

THE WAR CRY.



AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

26th Year. No. 8.

WILLIAM BOOTH,
General.

TORONTO, OCTOBER 16, 1909.

THOMAS R. COOPER,
Commissioner.

Price, 5 Cents.



1. Some Swedish Sailors Disturbed a Salvation Army Meeting in North Denmark. 2. A Local Policeman Next Day Went Down to the Ship and Made Them Pay a Fine of Fifteen Kroners. 3. He Took the Fine to the Captain, Saying That as She Had the Trouble She Ought to Have the Money.
(See page 13.)



Cutlets from Contemporaries.



Pleasant Corners.

"I'm Fixing this Corner for Her."

"Wh, Aunt!" we exclaimed, as we found the dear old lady out of doors. "you are putting some of your choice rose bushes away out here in the backyard."

"Yes, and I'm going to put geraniums and pink and other things which will bloom all summer out here, too, child"—and a more tender look dimmed the wrinkle in the kindly eyes, while she nodded towards an upper window in the dingy wall of a tenement-house opposite. "I know they'll be sort of out of sight from our house, but there's a woman sitting at that back window day after day, week in and week out, and I'm fixing this corner for her. No, I don't know her, only she's always busy and tired-looking, and, maybe, the flowers will put a bit of brightness into her life."

Who can tell what memories, what hopes, what lessons the beauty of the blossoms and the fragrance bore to that poor little upper room through the long summer days?

And how many ways there are of making pleasant corners to gladden tired eyes, if we were not so selfishly busy to notice the eyes, or to plan the corners.

"As we have therefore, opportunity, let us do good to all men, especially them who are of the household of faith." (Gal. vi.) "To do good and to communicate forget not, for with such sacrifices God is well pleased." (1Pet. xiii.)—Victory.

Baseball Money for Army.

The Best They Could Do.

The proceeds of the baseball game played a few weeks ago between the city and county teams at Great Falls, U. S. Army, which amounted to \$30.30, were handed over yesterday by Fire Chief James E. Lowell and County Auditor Lee Dennis, managers of the respective teams, to Captain Munton, of The Salvation Army, to be distributed among the poor and

destitute of the city.

At the time the game was billed to take place the county and city officials decided to charge admission to the grounds and devote the revenue obtained to some charitable work. Being unable to determine the people most in need of assistance, they turned the money over to The Salvation Army for distribution. Captain Munton yesterday stated that he had received recently a contribution of \$50.00 from the members of the carpenter's union, to assist in the building of the proposed Army Hall and shelter.—American Cry.

The Family Altar.

As a Regulator of Lives.

The habit of family worship is essential for every Salvationist's home. If the heads of families are going to train their children in the right way. Perhaps the family altar is more important in these distant islands, than it is in some countries, for the simple reason that hundreds of our Soldiers are far removed from the Home of God.

It is a common occurrence for Salvationists to walk eight and ten miles to the Hall. In the wet season, neither they nor their children can attend.

A family will not go far out of the way if its life is regulated by the family altar.

Children should be taught to pray in the presence of their parents. The presence of the family altar always tends to sweeten the whole home life, to lend to it, charm, modesty, simplicity, love and obedience; elements which tend to foster in the family life.

The late Dean Farrar, when speaking of his mother's habit of praying and reading the Bible, said: "From that hour, as from a pure fountain, she drew the strength and sweetness which enabled her to fulfill all her duties, and to remain untroubled by the worries and pettinesses which are so often the intolerable trials of narrow neighbourhoods. He never saw her temper disturbed, nor heard her speak one word of anger or idle gossip."—West Indian Cry.

Friday, October 22nd.—The Temple Burnt. 2 Kings xvi. 8-20.
Saturday, October 23rd.—Exiles' Friend. Ezra i. 1-7; iii. 1-6.

PRAY WITHOUT CEASING.

By Mrs. Blanche Johnson.

We have many pleas for our praying people to offer at the Throne of grace. When we say "Pray for all soul-saving work," we include the work of the dear Officers and Soldiers in the Corps, the Bandmen on the street, the Divisional Officers and Provincial Officers in their Commands. The special Officers in the various Camps, they engage in the Bands and the Staff, from the Territorial Headquarters. Our Commissioner and Chief Secretary, Brigadier Adby and dear Major Shinn, who is so lovingly rising upon the great sorrow in the loss of her little daughter which has so recently swept over her heart.

Then we have especially mentioned our General, who is having so much pain and difficulty with his eyes. Let us plead with our Heavenly Father to graciously give him, at least, a measure of that sight which is of such value to his useful life.

Too, much sickness has entered our ranks, and the great reaper of death has been reaping precious sheaves

Only a Baby.

But How Vast Its Future.

I think it was Napoleon who said, "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world." Yet every mother knows the future seed of a nation is in the hands of the slumbering piece of frail humanity lying so peacefully in the downy folds of that cradle, may, more than that, it is destined to effect in some way for good or ill, the Eternal Kingdom. As in the acorn are the elements of the great oak, so put up in that little delicate frame of flesh and blood are the powers of a monarch, the nucleus of intellect, affection, mind and will, developing with every breath and with every swing of the cradle.

Standing over that cradle two unseen powers have begun work—a contention is on. Doubtless embedded in the breast of that babe is an immortal spark—image of God—which is later to be fanned into a flame for righteousness or evil. So right and wrong, with all their powerful influences, are at work, through the voice, through the eye, through the conscience, spirit of the mother and the receptive power and will of the infant. If it "takes God and man to grow a potato," so surely does it take the Godhead and motherhood to grow a Christian.—American V. S.

Eyesight.

Its Power to Discern Atoms.

The smallest particle of a white substance distinguishable by the naked eye upon a black ground, or of a black substance upon a white ground, is about the 1-400th of an inch square. It is possible, by the closest attention, and by the most favourable direction of light, to recognise particles that are only 1-540th of an inch square; but without sharpness or constancy. But particles, strongly reflecting light may be distinctly seen when not half the size of the least of the foregoing; thus, gold dust of the fineness of 1-1125th of an inch, may be discerned with the naked eye in common daylight. When particles

that cannot be distinguished by themselves with the naked eye are placed in a row, they become visible; and hence the delicacy of vision is greater for lines than for single particles. Thus, opaque threads of no more than 1-4000th of an inch across, or about half the diameter of the silkworm's fibre, may be discerned with the naked eye, when they are held towards the light.—American Social Gazette.

The Weaver's Pattern.

Lessons Learned from the Mill.

Many lessons can be learned from the manufacture of woollen material. Shakespeare speaks of the weavers and spinners of his day, and the invention is much older even than that, for in the Bible Job says, "My life is swifter than a weaver's shuttle." The improvements on those times suggest many thoughts. For instance, the great Pattern—Jesus Christ, if we follow closely the lines He has laid down for us, the result will show a pattern of loveliness and grace that will be a joy for ever. When a weaver has finished weaving his piece of tweed sometimes it is very dirty, and the pattern is not seen to advantage, but when it has been finished in the scouring room, and cleansed of all its imperfections, the workmanship is revealed in its perfection, and there is satisfaction in looking at it. So, with many of our lives. Our circumstances may to a certain extent hide the beauty of our Christian lives, but if the Holy Pattern is being followed faithfully, the day will come, in this world or the next when the result will be revealed and it will be shown that we have not lived in vain.—Australian Cry.

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SOLDIERS OF SALVATION.

HOW THEY ADVANCE—HOW THEY FIGHT.

AN anarchist in Holland had been embittered against everybody by the cruel desertion of his wife. She had gone off whilst he was in Paris, taking with her all the furniture of the home, but leaving four children for her husband to care for. A Soldierwoman of Amsterdam came to their help in this time of distress, showing herself to be a sister "born of adversity." And when the poor man was in the depth of his natural depression, she would ask, "Why don't you go to The Army, sir?" He could not but see in her an irresistible proof that The Army somehow produced very marvellous results, a greater change towards unselfish devotion to others than anarchist teachings could ever effect, and so he thought it worth while, after all, to go and hear the people he had expected to find only "superstitious fanatics!" When he sat under their guns he trembled beneath the revelation of his own guilt, and when somebody asked him, "Why don't you join them?" he replied, "I must think about it!"

Captured Guns.

Whilst thinking, however, he had to go to Rotterdam to deliver one of his anarchist lectures. But two Soldiers met him there, and said, "Sir, you look very miserable." After a little conversation they persuaded him to go home with them, and, once there, they prayed with him, and got him saved, so that he returned to Amsterdam a happy man, done forever with all his old theories, and feeling that Jesus Christ was the Way to the most rapid transformation of society from wretched selfishness and wrongdoing to the weak, to the highest possible condition of unselfish devotion to the good of all men.

He had been loved not only in word but in deed and in truth and The Army gained an opening to multitudes of hitherto unbelievers through him. Yet this story could be repeated almost verbatim with regard to thousands of those of whom we have made our powerful guns.

The Army advances by at once turning every captured gun upon the enemy be it the least child, the Indian out-caste, or the political leader or his wife. We have an able advocate in the Dutch Press who is the wife of a deputy in the Parliament.

The other day I came across a well authenticated case of the conversion of a girl at the age of two-and-a-half who has never ceased since to fight for her Lord. She was a Soldier's child and like so many other children loved to "play Army" kneeling at the sofa to represent a penitent form. God opened her little heart to see her need of Him and supplied that need in a way that she could not comprehend either then or now describe, except by saying that her being "Jesus' little lamb" was made a reality instead of the mere fancy with which so many teachers of children are content. It would not have been possible for the little one to remain in the narrow way right up to this date, however, when she is a Corps-Cadet, had not The Army given her opportunities as a little girl to fight for the King-Shepherd.

An Advanced Army Thinker.

Here is another girl, now in the first steps of an Officer's career, who was converted at nine. She heard the voice of God first in a meeting, after having for years observed how her parents, who were Officers, were toiling ceaselessly for others. Convinced especially of her own selfishness, she went home to pray rather than to sleep. At midnight her mother heard sobs, and going up to find out the reason, let her rise and kneel with her to seek Salvation. A younger sister, eight years old, followed the good example, and two happy little Soldiers of "the Lord of Hosts" soon lay down to rest in peace till the morning, since which a fighting career commenced in each case has gone on to development, so that the gathering of the two little ones that night was not merely the increase of a sheepfold, but the reinforcement of an Army.

Our Corps-Cadets, some of them only fifteen years of age, have, in many cases for years, already resolved not only to spend all their lives in this War, but to learn in every way they can, how best to carry it out. "My brother," one of them told me the other day, "came out for salvation in one of our largest meetings, when he was only seven years old and he has gone forward splendidly ever since." I know of another, little hero of eight who, already truly saved, goes with his mother to children's meetings, not only to learn and pray, but to sing solos, which he carefully "prepares" beforehand, the preparation consisting in being sure that he can read all the words of some well-known song—a solo, by the way, infinitely superior for War purposes to the elegant elaborations used by more "artistic" singers, who get clapped and have their reward. One day, when he had selected "Come, join our Army, to battle we go," for it's solo, his mother suggested that it was rather a Soldier's war song than one of invitation to sinners. "But, mamma," said the little soldier, "Don't you want them all to join you?" That boy is already an advanced Army thinker, and the formation of such a mind in the little ones as was also in Christ, is an advance perhaps quite as valuable as the capture of anarchist errors.

What a blessing it is to have to fight for all we have got! It really seems almost incredible that we have lived through times (in some towns even within this very twelvemonth) in England, "the free and happy," when the authorities wanted to prohibit our standing to speak for Christ, even in great market-places, where any policeman, to this day, can charge us with "obstructing the thoroughfare!" if he can find a magistrate who wants an excuse for trying to put us down.

But, thank God! whenever the hour of need came, such opponents found they had to do with a whole Army, ready to fight its way through prison to every needed liberty. So the magistrates "took counsel together" to let us alone, lest there should be a worse "uproar amongst the people" than they pretended we should make.

But it is even more wonderful that inch by inch, we have won the same liberty already in nearly every country we occupy, and that even where the laws appear to absolutely forbid open-air meetings. This summer you may hear Salvationists Bands on the streets of Swiss cities, whose authorities tried to banish us altogether from that country only twenty-seven years ago; in Finland, where The Army was declared in the name of the Emperor to be dissolved before it had two Corps; in Sweden and Norway, where it holds grand demonstrations by the light of the midnight sun; in Denmark and Holland, where most good people regretted that it must needs be allowed to enter; in Prussia, where its first Commissioner was expelled before he had held a meeting; in Italy and France and Belgium, notwithstanding all the dread of some popular upheaval, as well as in the Anglo-Saxon territories where the license to spout any vituperative theory people like against God, Government, or mankind is only too extreme.

German Victories.

But it is entirely a mistake to fancy that The Army can only fight where it can march on with flying colours and sounding drums. God granted us to win many of our German victories of today when Government, Press and Pulpit were doing all that the laws allowed to stifle us out. When no public meeting was permitted, even indoors, in that country, and in various towns of France, Italy, and Switzerland, God was making Soldiers daily by our persistent visitation of public and private homes, with or without our newspaper.

To this day there are in London and other British cities, publicans who will prize any opportunity offered to turn a Salvationist "off the premises." But thousands of them have given it up in despair, when they have seen the individual thrown out of one door, come smiling into another, and return "just as if nothing had happened," a day or two later.

It has now become the custom in many such places to beg the visitor to sing. In America it is usual to ask, "Are you not going to pray with us before you go?" if the Brother or Sister looks somewhat about kneeling on the sawdust and dirty floor. All that welcome has been gained by years of fighting against the most contemptuous, and sometimes brutal resistance.

May we not claim to have fought and swept out of our way the silly "public opinion," especially "orthodox opinion," respecting our forms of announcement? What protests there were when one of our simple, believing Officers announced in perfect accord with God's promise, that there would be a "descent of the Holy Ghost" at an hour and place where we were going unitedly to pray for it! The people who protested would never think of objecting to the football announcement some of us use now often enough: "Trinity vs. St. John's." But we wanted really to fight for God with our announcements, and we did so, and won just the people we wanted, who are as utterly indifferent to one preacher's name as to another, but who are ever looking out for "something new." What crowds we could get in many a district if we had a nice, modern-looking fish to invite them into!

Enduring Imprisonment.

We do not cease to believe that God will help us to get the funds needed to make the best of the fight.

And what a fight for Women's rights to speak of God in public! Never has one of us had to swoop to violence, to law-suits, or to vote-catching in any Parliament to win this or any other of the rights we needed to conquer. With the help of our God, our women, as well as our men, have just gone straight on, enduring imprisonment just like the men when it came, but neither seeking nor valuing notoriety in any way for themselves.

God alone knows the fights our people have had in their own families, where they have so often had the bitterest strife at first. More than once, to our citizen knowledge, has been shown, killed by brutal violence, neglect or cruelty inside the British homes they were battling to bring Jesus into, after they had got to know Him. How many have been weakened.

(Continued on page 11.)

Pacific Paragraphs.

We were surprised and delighted to have the Commissioner and Colonel Lamb rush in upon us at P. H. Q. We have been in a whirl of work and excitement ever since.

Victoria had a surprise visit from our distinguished leaders on Monday night, September 27th. It is superfluous to say the people were delighted.

Major and Mrs. Morris responded promptly to an urgent request from Adjutant Howell to conduct the meeting at Vancouver I., on September 26th. Everyone was in fine fettle. Staff-Captains Collier and Wakefield, and Adjutant Bloss took active part. Four souls and a stirring wind-up.

The Vancouver Building has been nicely cleaned up and decorated throughout. It looks well.

Ensign Denne and Lieutenant Wal. for hold on at Vancouver II., while Captain Duckworth went to a much needed rest. They had excellent times, and withal smashed the H. F. target.

Harvest Festival. Yes, we have had some disappointments, but on the whole things are very encouraging. Thus far the following Corps have remitted in full in the following order: Dawson, Vancouver II., Cranbrook, Vancouver I., New Westminster while the following Corps have remitted already, and will send the balance of their target later, we expect: Rossland and Vernon.

Changes are in the air. Already some in the Pacific have gone into effect. Ensign Denne and Lieutenant Wal. to Nanaimo; Lieutenant Stride to Leithridge; Captains Cosman and Rice—well, we shall see, etc., etc. Keep your eyes open.

The opening of Fairbanks and Prince Rupert must stand over until next year.

Envoy Willis is getting along splendidly with the saw-mill, at Glen Nowell.

Captain Rankin is busy with the new Citadel at Anidnam.

Corps-Cadets! Send in your applications to become one at once to Provincial Headquarters, 303 Hastings Street, East, Vancouver.

We were pleased to see Ensign Butler from Winnipeg, this week.

Dawson City, S. K. Corps continues to forge ahead under the able leadership of Ensign Johnstone and his helpers. It is always a heartful sign when soldiers are applying for the Work; such is the case there.

Vernon is a pretty town which nestles snugly in the Okanagan Valley. The Army has always been generously dealt with by the populace, since the Corps opened about three years ago. Thither, Mrs. Major Morris and the writer were bound September 27th, making the round trip between there and Vancouver by September 22nd.

We were warmly received by our comrades, and had the satisfaction of being some inspiration and blessing to them. Here is the place for Canadians to go, who like work and who want to settle down permanently in an exquisite part of British Columbia, with great possibilities of improving their condition. Our comrades, under the Flag are a warm-hearted lot, and a good welcome awaits industrious people especially Salvationists.

The comrades are now enthusiastic over a quarters for the Officers. The land was donated during British Columbia's command by Mr. Polson.

Special Railway Rates to the Toronto Congress



THE STORY OF OLD MIKE'S CONVERSION

As I was on my way back from the Hall to my rooms, last night, I got on the wrong side of a runaway horse which I was trying to stop, and he made a few horse-tracks on me. I felt as if I were about fifty feet long, when he was lifting his feet off my back, and the wheels of the wagon ere passing over my body; but I said to myself, 'I am glad that I am every inch a Salvationist. Hallelujah!'

To-day I am a little lame, and my left ankle is so badly strained that I cannot get about; so I am going to tell you how the Lord used me as a boy to round old Mike into the bunch, and starve him on the trail for Heaven.

It was quite a long time ago, when I was a bit of a youngster, in chaps and spurs, riding the round-up way over in the Big Horn Basin.

The Big Horn Basin consists of a lot of bluffs and bad lands, of all kinds and shapes and colours, thrown together in the most fantastic way, with only here and there a level spot, along the creeks and rivers, which go tearing along the bottom of great deep canyons that cross the country in all directions.

The Big Horn Basin lies just east of the Yellowstone National Park, in the south-western part of Wyoming; it is about 150 miles across in any direction, and is completely surrounded by mountains, making it one of the most romantic countries in the West.

The man for whom I was working, and, at that time,

Twenty-Three Head of Cattle on the range, and lots of horses; besides, he owned three of the finest ranches under the Big Horn Mountain. He kept two round-up wagons going all the time, besides several pack outfits, for the boys, whose business it was to round-in the cattle that had strayed off the range.

He kept about fifty men going all the time, and when I began working for him I was the youngest man in his employ, and the only Christian cowboy ever heard of in those parts. When the boys learned I carried a Bible in my war-bag they regarded me as a kind of freak or natural curios-

ity; and, with Mike, the foreman, who had been and Indian scout in early days, under General Howard, they made up their minds that they would find out whether I had a good article of religion, or was only shamming. So

They Put Me to the Test: In every way they could think of, fitting my name on all sorts of handles. 'Bucksinn Lazarus,' and 'Deacon Brady' being among the very select.

Every time a bad horse hit the outfit, Mike would say to me, 'Well, Lazarus, throw your saddle on him, and we'll see how you look up among the stars. The rest of us fellows ain't ready to die yet; you're a good Christian, you know; so it doesn't matter whether you get killed or not, since you're saved. See!'

So, during the course of the summer, Old Mike found it necessary for Bucksinn Lazarus to switch his hull on to

The Very Worst Horses the country could produce, and go star-gazing for the amusement of the boys. But the Lord was with me, and proved to the boys, beyond doubt, that Christianity was the very best thing for broncho-busting.

Then again, when we were out with the wagon, Mike would always give me the hardest ride. He'd say, 'Well, Deacon, we'll give you the outside circle to-day; you're a good Christian, you know; so if your horse should happen to play out on you, you can ride into camp on your religion. See!'

So, more than once that summer, I rode my religion into camp at the end of a hard, hot day, trailing my fagged-out broncho behind me at the end of the bridle reins.

And then, again, when the severe storms would strike, our beef herd cattle in the fall, and it became necessary for some of us to do double night guard, Mike would say to me, 'Well, Lazarus, guess we'll let you do double guard to-night; you're a good Christian, you know; and the Lord is with you; so you'll not get lonesome. The Lord Don't seem to favour the Rest

of the fellers, and they get mighty (Continued on page 14.)

A REMARKABLE CONVERSION FROM HINDUISM.

Stoning the Missionaries—Burning a Bible, etc.—To Salvation, Conversion, Training and Citizenship in The Salvation Army.

Mike was a wonderful conversion to Christianity from dark heathenism. I was going deeper and deeper in sin, but by the boundless love and mercy of God I was turned towards the path of light and righteousness.

Born in a Hindu family, living in the middle of Travancore, before my conversion my hatred towards Christianity, and love of Hinduism, were very great. The community in which I was born, Sudra or Nair, came have a natural enmity to Christianity, so as I grew in body and in knowledge, my hatred of other religions also grew stronger and stronger.

During my school days I often met missionaries, and one of my greatest pleasures was to get traces and papers from them without having the least knowledge of the valuable truths contained in them. One day I saw a Christian preaching about his religion with other comrades I used to throw stones, mud, and such like things.

This, however, did not satisfy me. I thought I was clever enough to go and Christianize my friends, and one day I came in contact with a Christian preacher, and after a few hours' talk with him, knowing my ignorance in Christianity, he gave me a Bible which I received with great pleasure, not with the intention of opening it, reading it, but to keep it as a trophy. I hid the book, I kept it for a time, and afterwards, by the advice of some other Hindu friends, (for it is an according to Hindu Shastra to keep other religious books) I presented it to the fire without the least consideration of its valuable teachings and lessons in it.

In the course of these wicked acts, a Christian teacher came to teach in the school where I was learning, and from him I heard some good advice about Christianity and something about The Salvation Army. But I thought it was all wrong, and all others wrong and false.

After some two years I discontinued my studies and began to do what I could to put down Christianity and to proclaim Hinduism. But in some special way God revealed to me the meaning of the words of the faith in the lifeless gods, such as Rama Vishnu and others. I kept back for a time and again the Spirit of God strove in my heart. In the same month (March, 1897) I went to see The Salvation Army Officer at Malabar. There I met our beloved Colonel and he, by his words, had offered myself as a Candidate for Officership in The Salvation Army. Being a man born in a religion and caste quite opposite to Christianity, I wonder how they at first believed me.

Next I accompanied the Colonel to Nagercoil, and entered Training in the same month under the care of an experienced and godly Officer, from whom I learned much about God and His Kingdom. During my Cadet days, the devil tried his utmost to put me down, through the temptation of the needless caste distinction which God, through His mercy, has now taken away from my heart; and not only that, but He helped me to realize that the Lord Jesus died on the Cross for my sake, and He has cleansed me from all my guilt. Now I am enjoying the peace and happiness of His salvation. In return for this, wonderful change He wrought in my soul, I consecrated myself to His service and for the salvation of others.

I was next sent to the Indian Central Training Hospital at South Travancore, where God is doing me day by day to improve. I would like to say to Christian readers to pray for my family, who live in heathenism. All what a wonderful deliverance is mine! What a loving and merciful Saviour I have found! What a beautiful and happy life!—Samuel K. Das, Lieutenant, in the Indian Army.



Harvest Festival Display at Forest.

The portrait of The General in the centre, was painted by Envoy H. Blake, Captain Boulton and Lieutenant Baker, Commanding Officers, appear in the photograph.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS.

Canada and Siberia.

A Russian Prince has been on an extended visit to Canada this year for the purpose of studying our immigration laws, and their workings. The results of his investigations will likely be that Eastern Siberia will be populated by the Russians, and this will, no doubt lead to an immense trade being carried on between Canada and Siberia.

European Russia is a greatly overcrowded, and land-owners are looking for ways and means of relieving the congestion. Eastern Siberia is a splendid safety valve for the emergency. It is a country rich in agricultural possibilities and mineral wealth, as yet unpopulated and undeveloped. The flow of settlers to these lands has been steadily increasing since 1905. In that year the population of Siberia was 515,900. In 1908 it was 528,400. It is now increasing at the rate of between 100,000 and 300,000 a year.

The thing that is interesting to Canadian manufacturers in connection with the whole matter, is that a proposal is on foot to send a commissioner from Canada to Siberia to make a report on the trade possibilities there.

Canada is a peculiarly convenient location to supply a large part of the import demand of the section of Siberia which is being populated.

The Port of Vladivostok is situated about the same distance from Vancouver as Yokohama, and is open all the year round. Canada should, therefore, be in a position to supply easily and economically a great proportion of the imported goods, as, at present, these must travel either from Moscow by a single line of railway 6,500 miles long, which means the worst possible congestion; or must make the long sea voyage by way of the Suez Canal and Singapore, occupying over two months.

Great Spanish Victory.

The Spaniards have won a decisive victory over the Rifis in Morocco, and it is now declared that the war is practically at an end. On the morning of September 29th, a brigade of Spanish troops marched out of Melilla and advanced up the slopes of Mount Guracha, which, since the beginning of Spanish trouble with the Rifis, has been the stronghold of the enemy. The top of the mountain was reached at 7 o'clock and when the possession was complete the standard of Spain was hung to the breeze from the top-most peak. The Spanish warships on the coast fired a gun to celebrate the event which following the capture of Nador and Zeluán is regarded as signifying the end of Spain's warfare in Morocco.

The ascent of the mountain and its occupation was effected without resistance. The troops entered the ranking of the flag with prolonged cheering.

Chinese Navy Being Built.

Plans for the reorganization of the Chinese navy have been approved by Imperial decree and work has already begun.

On account of the vast expenditure involved the work will be spread over seven years. The most striking items will be carried out from 1911 to 1916, when the Government will have built eight first-class battleships, twenty cruisers, ten gun-boats, and three flotillas of torpedo boats.

China intends to proceed immediately to develop naval bases, expand the naval schools and enlarge the dockyards. She also plans the creation of an admiralty board and the establishment of a new naval academy, and to recruit a force of mariners.

It is evident that China aims at being a great naval power.

Irrigating the West.

Speaking at Spokane, on the conservation of natural resources, President Taft declared that he would ask Congress to authorize the issuance of \$10,000,000 in bonds to complete irrigation projects already begun in the West, and on which work has been stopped for lack of funds. This has

been the hope of many settlers in the arid regions, who had taken up lands in expectation of procuring a supply of water to make them fertile, and President's declaration was enthusiastically received.

Gain Which is Loss.

Mark Twain is responsible for a good story, which shows the fallacy of the argument or the assumption that liquor tax money is all gain. A man bought a pig for \$5.00, fed him with \$5.00 worth of corn sold him for \$5.00, and went around bragging that he had made a profit of \$5.00 on the deal. It is the "feed of the pig" in the cost of crime, poverty, and insanity caused by the saloon, that more than offsets the liquor tax. The ratio is about "sixteen to one." The taxpayer pays out \$16.00 to take care of the havoc wrought by the saloon for the sake of getting \$1.00 back from the saloon. That is fine business

the community. Yours truly, E. H. Shackleton.

After South Pole Now.

Captain R. F. Scott's preparations for a British dash for the South Pole, are well under way. The vessel is the "Terra Nova," the largest and strongest of old Scottish whalers, which carried relief to the "Discovery" expedition. She is to leave Newfoundland for her fitting out on the Thames next month, and officers and men have all been selected. Captain Scott has appealed to the British nation for \$200,000 to equip his expedition, and he has the uned assistance of the press behind him in asking for donations that the honour of finding the pole at the other end of the world shall be gained by an Englishman. Captain Scott is ten years younger than Commander Peary, being just forty-one. In 1901 he commanded the party sailing in the "Dis-

covery" which was the first to reach the South Pole. The expedition was a disaster, and many a character was thus demoralized for life.

These facts led the people of the Faroe Islands to determine to rid themselves of the peril.

The difference now is most marked. The people of the Faroes, "We no longer witness the blasphemous drinking orgies that were provoked on exciting occasions simply by the facilities for purchasing intoxicants. The prohibition now in force is absolutely genuine. It is no use saying that prohibition cannot prohibit, for if any student of the problem wants to see that prohibition can and does prohibit, just send him to the Faroes. The drink trade as a trade, is utterly banished."

In the Far North.

In his narrative of his expedition to the Polar Regions, Dr. Cook, describes the country within the Arctic Circle as follows:—

"It is the abundant sea life which makes human habitation just possible here, though the land animals are also important. The people of the Farthest North are crowded into a natural reservation by the arctic ice wall of Melville Bay in the south, and the stupendous line of the cliffs of the Humboldt Glacier in the north. This coast is rich in food, but lacks degrees of latitude, but with the many bays and the great folds of Wolstenholme Sound and the Inglefield Gulf, the sea line is drawn out to about 4,000 miles. Widely scattered in small villages, the northernmost Eskimo finds for a good living. The narrow band of rocky land between the land ice and sea offers grasses upon which feed the ptarmigan, the hare and caribou. The numerous cliffs of the islands afford a nesting place in summer for the many sea-birds that seek the small life of the icy waters. The blue and white fox wander everywhere. The seal, walrus, narwhale, and white-whale sport in the summer sun, while the bear, the king of Polar wilds, roams over the sea at all times. Seeking abundant game, this little tribe of most primitive men does not feel his hopeless isolation."

Trading with the Eskimos.

Dr Cook thus describes a barter with the Eskimos:—

"On board the yacht there had been a busy day of barter. Furs and ivory had been gathered in heaps in exchange for guns, knives, and needles. Every seaman, from the cabin-boy to the captain, had suddenly got rich in the gamble of trade for the prized blue fox skins and narwhale tusks. The Eskimos were quite dazzled with the end of the bargain. For a beautiful fox skin, or less use to the native than a dog belt, he had secured a pocket-knife that would serve him half a lifetime. A woman had exchanged her parka, worth \$10.00, for a red pocket-handkerchief, with which she would decorate her head and her "igloo" for years to come. Another had given her bearskin mittens for a needle, and conceived that she had had the long end of the trade. The Eskimo with a dry smile, displayed with five two bright tin cups, one for himself, and one for his prospective bride. All of this glitter had been received and exchanged for an ordinary ivory horn, worth about \$20.00.

Electric Smelting.

A new industry has been commenced in Canada by the establishment of an electric smelting plant at St. Ste Marie, in connection with the iron and steel industries.

The Superior Company is arranging for the construction of a number of furnaces similar to those now in successful operation in Sweden.

A second electric smelting enterprise, involving the investment of about seven million dollars, is also contemplated for the treatment of iron ore on the Ottawa River at Châteaufort.



Chinese Staff Officers of the New Chinese Army.

Which has been partially reformed on a Western model. The Imperial dragon of China appears on the flag at the back.

management, isn't it? No wonder a well-known lecturer has made a hit with his lecture on "The Fool Taxpayer," in which he exposes and ridicules the argument that the liquor tax is a source of financial gain.—The Pioneer.

Shackleton and Alcohol.

The question whether or not alcohol keeps out the cold when exploring in Arctic regions has many times been answered in the negative by famous travellers, and many of them only carry it for the purpose of burning in spirit lamps. It will be remembered that Dr. Nansen, when on his remarkable expedition, would not allow any alcohol to be taken by any of his party, and the following letter from Lieutenant Shackleton, who almost succeeded in reaching the South Pole, once more denounces the theory that alcohol is useful as a means of keeping out the cold. Writing to an English lady, Mr. Shackleton says: "Dear Madam,—In reply to your letter, I beg to say that alcohol, in any form, in the Arctic or Antarctic regions, is most injurious, and is never used. The less alcohol is used in any part of the world the better it is for

covery," which, on December 30th, 1902, reached a point 82 degrees 15 minutes 33 seconds. Three years were consumed in the expedition. Lieutenant Shackleton took a prominent part and learned the lesson of Antarctic travel, which enabled him later to pass the record of the "Discovery" by many miles, reaching 88.25 south latitude, about 111 miles miles from the Pole.

A Happy Change.

The people of the Faroe Islands, a group lying north of Scotland and belonging to Denmark are experiencing the good effects of the adoption of the local veto on liquor. Formerly there was great drunkenness amongst the young men who periodically went to the fishing grounds.

Every summer, about 2,000 stalwart young men leave the ports for the great cod-fishing expeditions. Now these faroes are all the islands, are naturally a temperate race excepting at certain festive seasons during the year. The two chief of these occasions happen in the spring when the fishing fleets sail and the 2,000 young fellows depart, and in the autumn when the fleet returns. Always, till

Band Chat.

The Territorial Staff Band rendered a musical festival in the Berkeley Street Methodist Church, on Thursday night, Sept. 20th. The Band met at the Headquarters, on Albert Street, and marched along Queen Street to George Street, where a short open-air service was conducted. The march was then continued to the church, where, considering the inclemency of the weather, a good crowd had assembled. Ex-Alderman Hales made an able chairman. His words of sympathy, and of appreciation of The Army's work—he made special reference to the Staff Band's assistance in the License Reduction Campaign of which he was an energetic supporter—were warm and earnest.

The audience was not lacking in appreciation, either, as the smiling faces and hearty hand-claps gave ample proof. The music of the Band, the singing of the Choir, the vocal and instrumental solos, and other items, interested all from the beginning of the programme to the finish. The Chairman made many eulogistic remarks on this score, and added that in regard to the choice of music, nothing was too good for The Army. He was pleased because The S. A. had left the long-faced drolleries for something that would attract the ordinary man and woman.

Brigadier Morris rendered the thanks of the Band to Mr. Hales, for his presence and kind words, and with the benediction, the meeting closed.

Hamilton J.—We can report a steady advancement. The Band membership now totals twenty-seven. The latest Journals are played on silver-plated Class A. Army instruments. We have recently welcomed three new comrades—Bandmen Royes and Holmes, from Glace Bay, N. S., and Brother Slauson, from Vancouver, B. C. We have a Class A monster Bb on order, which will greatly improve the Band when it arrives. Bandmaster Woodard is bringing the Band on musically, and Brother Cruise is doing the same with the spiritual life of the Band.—S. M.

St. Mary's has just been favoured with a visit from the Stratford Band. The Band furnished a splendid musical programme on Saturday night, and good crowds turned out on Sunday to listen to the singing and music. The hearty cheering which Mr. Major Hay was also much enjoyed. Finances were greatly increased.

In honour of the visit of the Territorial Staff Bandmaster, Brigadier Morris, to Winnipeg, it was arranged on twenty-four hours' notice for the Winnipeg Citadel Band to give a musical festival, which was presided over by Staff-Captain Arnold, the Chancellor of the North-West Province. A very interesting and enjoyable programme was rendered in a most creditable manner.

After the festival, Brigadier Morris made a laudatory motion of thanks to them some splendid and practical advice, which was greatly appreciated by the members of the Band. Both in the public and private meetings, most pressing invitations were given to the Territorial Staff Band to visit Winnipeg at an early date.

Moose Jaw Band is really doing splendid work in that western town, but numerically the Band is small. Steady work at a good wage could be found immediately for two coopers. Who will come? Write Bandmaster Delahunt, Box 138, Moose Jaw.

Toronto I. Band marched out, sixteen strong, on Sunday, October 3rd. At the practice during the week, nineteen men are expected. This is, evidently a sign of progress. A new "Army Make" Eb bass, and a ditto euphonium were recently added to the instrumentation. A local gentleman has kindly offered to present the Band with a trombone, if a competent player is found for it. Who will take on?

Bandmaster Hollands has taken up 2nd corner, Bandmaster Goddard would extend a hearty welcome to two trombone players.



Where the Middle Ages Still Reign.

The Moroccan pretender, El Roghi, being brought to Fez in a palanquin, carried on a camel. Here he was exposed in the cage for four days before being tortured and executed.

SECRETS OF SOUL-WINNING.

Spiritual Influences of George Whitefield's Life.

ANY thousands of souls were won for God by George Whitefield, and would be soul-winners may well turn back to his life to see if they may find his secrets. His sermons, however, are a great disappointment. He is said to have possessed a straight-from-the-shoulder style of speech, also great dramatic ability. But, clearly, his secrets were spiritual, and therefore within the reach of every Salvationist.

A living historian who professes scant sympathy with spiritual things, says: "Whitefield was chiefly a creature of impulse and emotion. He had little logical skill no depth of knowledge not much self-restraint." And to the soul-winner this estimate is very suggestive. There were, then, mysterious forces in Whitefield's life, driving him on to mad Spiritualism.

The Editor presided over a very well-attended and thoroughly enjoyable musical festival in aid of the Band at Ligar Street, Toronto, last Monday night. The festival was preceded by a tea, to which the Band had invited the Band League members. It was a great success. The Ligar Street Band has attained a state of great efficiency, and its rendering of "The Recruiting" march, "The Rock" selection, and other items, was admirable. The Secretary read out the balance sheet, which showed that the Band is in a financially sound condition. Although the Band League members could be increased to advantage.

A very humorous, and at the same time instructive, dialogue took place between the Secretary and a Band member, showing that the assistance of the public is needed in the maintenance of a Corps Band, which went to show that if a Band of twenty players were formed, their instruments alone would cost a thousand dollars. At five cents per week per man it would take twenty years to pay for

them. Instruments last, on an average ten years; so that at the end of that period, the Band would be \$200 in debt, and the instruments were worn out. If the instruments were replaced on the same basis, at the end of twenty years the instruments would be worn out. The men would be worn out, and there would be a thousand dollars debt.

Two Supreme Truths.

Whitefield was soundly converted, and he knew it. To his dying day he never ceased to wonder at the grace of God which had done so much for him. He never tired of talking of it. In the thousands of addresses he gave there were really but two ideas—one was man is a sinner, but may be forgiven; the other, the sinner's soul will live forever either in heaven or hell. For the practical purpose of winning souls, what other doctrine does one really need? But these truths must live in the experience of those who teach them. Have you been saved from sin to holiness in the present, and from the torment of hell in the future? If so the very thought of it should tip your tongue with fire.

them. Instruments last, on an average ten years; so that at the end of that period, the Band would be \$200 in debt, and the instruments were worn out. If the instruments were replaced on the same basis, at the end of twenty years the instruments would be worn out. The men would be worn out, and there would be a thousand dollars debt.

It is very easy to see by this that the Bandmaster's fee cents a week is not sufficient. Soldiers and the public must help the Band.

Wychwood—Sunday, October 3rd, was Band and Songster Sunday. The Band having entire charge of the meetings. The Songsters rendered splendid service with their bright singing. The playing of the "Wondrous Cross," and "Redemption" selections in the evening, seemed to take hold of the people. Many were converted, but none yielded. The collections for the week-end were excellent. We are believing for great times at Wychwood.—D. W. L.

He was impatient with the manner of preaching which prevailed, "an persuaded," said he, "that the generality of preachers talk of an unknown and unfelt Christ, and the audience are dead, because the men are preaching to them" is an entirely untrue today?

Whitefield tried his hand at writing out a set of sermons to be preached from place to place. But he found he could not do that. His heart was too full. He became for two epistolically impatient. What have sermons today to do with man's spiritual needs? He came to read before attentive audiences? Is this another thing the devil's device?

No Time to Trifle.

Let the speaker, after praying for his subject and the most conscientious preparation, throw himself on the inspiration of the Lord, and then speak to his audience, with the utmost emotion and self-abandon. What time is there for trifling when souls are perishing?

"I wish when I go into the pulpit," said Whitefield, "to look upon it as the last time I may ever preach, as the last time these people may ever hear me." Seen in this light, he could look into the face of an audience and not be moved? Whitefield was often deeply stirred at the thoughts of the fate of his uncovered hearers, that he burst into tears.

"You blame me for weeping," said he, "but how can I help it, when you will not weep for yourselves? You immortal souls are on the verge of destruction. For aught you know you are hearing your last sermon. You may never have another opportunity of having Christ offered to you? How true! Never again will some of our uncovered hearers hear the call of God? How solemn, how tender! Our final calls to them should be."

But it is not in the matter or manner of preaching alone, that power exists. Without personal and private holiness of life, the Holy Ghost will never live in the innermost soul of Whitefield.

One day he was asked by some students how to preach, to which he replied, "Enter upon your duties as to get a parish, nor to be polite preachers, but to be great saints! The temptations of God's servants be to pride, self-assertion, and love of worldly power, and these make it impossible for them to be willing slaves of the Holy Ghost. Only by the perfect surrender of the human will to the will of God, and the consecration of the whole being to Him can we come into Whitefield's secret. Ambition, love of place or power, will destroy all possibility of usefulness."

Where the people were, there went Whitefield, and in this he was a great example to us. It was a new and unheard-of thing in his day, to preach on village greens, at market-crosses, in churchyards, in the open fields, in market-squares, on race-courses, and in this he has been often followed since, and nowhere more so than by The Army. But is there no danger, even among us, that we should cling too closely to our Halls? Instead of appointing for open-air work, of "free preaching," as Whitefield called it, it ought to be regarded as our greatest opportunity.

Many of those who follow us into our indoor meetings have heard the message of salvation again and again. Outside there are thousands to whom we may speak practically for the first time, and in whose ears the old story may sound quite new. Shall we refuse to go to them?

PERSONALITIES.

Lieut.-Colonel Rees was among a large number of prominent citizens of St. John's, Nfld., who were invited by Lord Northcliffe to the opening of the great paper mills at Grand Falls.

The Field Secretary is conducting a series of Tuesday night holiness meetings, of a special character, at Edgar Street. Thus far, the meetings have been attended with good success.

Lieut.-Colonel Fugère informs us that a prisoner who attended his last meeting at the Central Prison, was suddenly taken ill a short time after, and died.

We regret that Brigadier Taylor, of the Training College, has again been compelled to retire to his bed, owing to rather serious indifference in his health, which has not been the best for some time.

Major Phillips and Staff-Captain Fraser, are visiting Kingston Penitentiary, on Sunday, October 31st. They will conduct meetings with the prisoners, a large number of whom the Staff-Captain will interview on the Monday following.

Warden Black, of the Regina Jail, has agreed to sanction an order, whereby more meetings—led by the Prison Brigade—may be held with prisoners under his supervision. The Warden is in thorough sympathy with the Army's operations, and his latest favour will delight the incarcerated.

To meet the increasing demand of a growing Dominion, nearly fifty properties—Halls, Quarters, or land—have been acquired during the past fiscal year, so Brigadier Rawling recently told a War Cry man. The Army is marching along in the Dominion.

Staff-Captain Ellery, of the Hintonberg Home, Ottawa, has been compelled to go on rest. Adjutant Crocker of Toronto, has been appointed to the Home.

Staff-Captain White is in the Maritime Provinces transacting financial business at such important centres as St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S.

Adjutant Sabine, who has been very unwell for sometime, has fared well from Windsor, and will be resting for some time before taking another appointment. Windsor's new Commanders are Adjutant and Mrs. Hancock.

Adjutant and Mrs. Mercer of Dovercourt, Toronto, are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.

Ensign and Mrs. Plant of Huntsville and Ensign and Mrs. Owen of New Aberdeen are also the happy possessors of new arrivals—a baby girl in each case.

Ensign Stitt of T. H. Q. received a pleasant little surprise recently when two young men, now Cadets in the Toronto Training College, called upon him. The Ensign tells us that both lads were in a band of which he was instructor some years ago. Also that they belong to a batch of twenty Corps-Cadets (of which Mrs. Colonel Stitt had charge) every one of whom, with the exception of two, became Officers.

IN TRAINING.

A GLIMPSE AT THE NEW CADETS.

SQUAD! Attention!" As the sharp command rang out, the row of red-garmented Cadets brought their legs sharply together, straightened their arms till they hung in precisely the proper position down their sides, expanded their chests, elevated their chins, and thus waited for the next word of command from their instructor. It was Physical Culture afternoon at the Training College, and Captain Palmer was giving them their first lessons in hopping, jumping, bending, stretching, etc., all of which exercises will tend to keep them in fine physical form, and thus help them in the learning of their lessons and the doing of their various duties. The Cadets went through the various evolutions in a spirited manner, as if determined to make the very most of their opportunity for improvement. In the way of strengthening of muscles and development of lung capacity, and it was evident that they were firm believers in the saying of the wise man, "Whosoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." When study time came they applied themselves with equal fervour to mental gymnastics, anxious to acquire that knowledge of the Bible and of the Army and its methods that would qualify them as front rank fighters in the Organisation they loved; when prayer time came they put all their heart into their petitions, in the spirit of the wrestler with God, who said, "I will not let Thee go except Thou bless me," and as a result the windows of Heaven opened and blessings streamed down into their souls; when open-air time came they threw themselves into the fight with all the reckless abandon of Soldiers entirely given up to God, and here, face to face with the enemy, the value of their training was apparent. The physical drill helped them to stand for hours on the street corner without being unduly fatigued; the lung exercises helped them to "shoot aloud salvation," so that the furthest sinner in the crowd could hear; the Bible knowledge gained helped them to talk intelligently of God's plan of redemption, and the spiritual exercises they had gone through put a sharp edge on what they said, and made it "quick and powerful and sharper than any two-edged sword."

It is an interesting study to analyze the different units that compose a batch of Cadets. Coming from widely different parts of the Dominion, they also come from widely different walks of life, and thus the mechanic and the farmer, the teacher and the miner, the University man and the lad who has had no educational advantages, meet and mingle on common ground, learn to bear and forbear with each other, and to work for the common good, all animated and enthused with the Spirit of Christ, and called out from the world by the love of souls. One noticeable feature about each act of Cadets who pass through our Training Home is that many nationalities are represented.

This is but another proof of the fact that the Army Work does not appeal to just one of earth's tribes, but that it takes hold of the minds and im-

agnations of all who come under its influence. In one session there was a Spaniard, a Russian, a Dane, and a Belgian, besides the usual complement of British and Americans. Distinctions of nationality are lost sight of in the Training Home, however—they all belong to the nation known as Salvationists, that nation which the Lord is calling out from amongst all nations to be a peculiar people unto Himself.

The story of how all these Cadets, differing so much in their former surroundings, were called to become Army Officers, would prove interesting reading. We can only refer to a few typical cases here, however. In the present session is a tall, bony man, with refined and intellectual features, a somewhat dignified bearing, and a pleasant, easy manner of speech. Garbed in a red uniform, he does not strike one at first as being a Frenchman—but such is his nationality. He was born in the town of Montpellier, in the South of France, and it was his early ambition to be a Calvinist minister. With this end in view, he studied at a theological college till the time came for him to go on military service. In France all the able-bodied young men are forced to serve in the army. Whilst a soldier, however, he came face to face with strong temptations, lost his moral balance, and fell into open sin. Full of shame at what he had done, he confessed his faults to the principal of the college upon his return to that institution. This austere man was horrified, and told the penitent student that he had so far disgraced himself that neither God nor man would forgive him. This drove from his mind all thought of entering the ministry, and with his heart full of hate against college professors and against the God they spoke of, he went to Paris and entered a University for the purpose of qualifying as a teacher of languages.

He managed to master five tongues, and then obtained a situation as private tutor in a gentleman's family. One day he unexpectedly met an old friend—a Major of The Salvation Army, who had often visited the theological college where he had previously studied. This good man enquired as to the state of his soul, and soon drew from him the story of his fall, and the results of it.

"Come down to our meetings," he said, "and I am sure God will convince you that you have not sinned beyond the hope of forgiveness, as men have tried to persuade you."

He attended the meetings, and a hope soon arose in his soul that there was room at the Cross even for him. He went to the mercy seat, therefore, where God answered his prayer for forgiveness and made him a new man in Christ. He did not become a Soldier, however. Soon after he emigrated to Canada, and settled at Tweed. Getting in touch with The Army again, he became convinced that God wanted him to obey his early call, though in a somewhat different manner to what he had looked forward to. Just about this time he was offered a good situation in the States as a teacher of languages, but, ashamed of

(Continued on page 11.)

AMONG THE "VÖLK DER DICHTER UND DENKER."

The Staff Band's Second Visit to Berlin.

"Bussy" Berlin is a fine little city of 15,000 inhabitants, who are largely of German descent. The prefix "Bussy" aptly describes the place. There are about seventy factories of greater or lesser importance in the city and suburbs. Churches abound—there are two dozen of them, exclusive of The Army Corps, whose Hall bears the inscription, "Erected 1888."

On the way up to Berlin on Saturday afternoon, the Band detained at Aachen for the purpose of giving the townspeople an open-air festival. The march to the main street corner drew a large crowd, who were more than delighted to hear an Army Band. Stationed on the street corner, the Staff Bandmen rendered a varied programme. Alderman Hynds extended the Band a hearty welcome to the town, and then introduced the ministers of the local churches: Rev. A. Clifford, Rev. Wilson, and Rev. Kellerman. The Editor of the "Free Press," Mr. Moore, also paid a tribute to our work.

Another hour's run in the train, brought the Band to "Bussy Berlin." Here, Captain Crockett and his Lieutenant met the visitors and conducted them to the Baptist Church, where an elegant supper was served.

The march to the Market Square was a signal for the gathering of an immense crowd, who appreciated the music and song as only Germans know how. Mayor Hahn extended the Band a welcome to the city, to which Lieut.-Colonel Southall replied.

The musical festival in the spacious Barracks, was well attended; the Mayor presided. Dilettante arrangements were found to be in good shape at the close of the festival; some of the visiting Officers had considerable difficulty in correctly pronouncing the names of their German hosts; others (the more learned of course) made good use of such lingo as they knew.

At 10 on Sunday morning, a prayer meeting was held in the Barracks. The holiness meeting was held in the Rank Auditorium. A large crowd was present. Lieut.-Colonel Southall gave a splendid address on "Solal's Call, and His Reply. 'Hear and I, Lord, Send Me.' and one young man hearing God's voice, volunteered to the mercy seat.

Very few seats were vacant when the afternoon service of praise began. The Rev. Mr. Marshall took the chair. His references to The General and world-wide Army work, were sympathetic and forceful.

The Market Square was a mass of people when the night open-air commenced and the Auditorium was full when the "Sons of God" began. "The Wondrous Cross," and "Songs of Christ," selections and two pieces in the Male Choir were rendered before Colonel Southall delivered a stirring address on the reply of Job to his Creator, "I know I am so of a truth, but how should a man be just with God?"—Job, ix. 2. The Colonel's explanations to his great crowd of hearers, were emphatic and convincing. A young man sought the salvation he had heard so loudly preached.

Finances were up to the expected amount.

Major Hay, the Divisional Officer, was with the Band throughout their campaign.

THE WAR CRY.

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A CONTRAST.

The newspapers of late have contained considerable news concerning the poverty prevailing in the Old Country. There's no doubt but that the winter outlook is a very gloomy one for a large section of the population of Great Britain. In this respect it is diametrically opposite to the outlook that confronts the working man in this country. Ottawa has 'saved' its statistics relating to the farm crops for this year, which reveal a record harvest, and show clearly that Canada has entered upon another era of prosperity. The revival of trade is a clear index of a country's prosperity, and everywhere we may say work is plentiful and wages fair. It seems a thousand pities that while such conditions prevail in the Old Land, that a greater number cannot be transplanted to the broad plains and fields of labour that are to be found in Canada. There is scope in the country for millions more workers than we have at the present time, and millions now in poverty could be put into a position whereby they could in time attain abundant comfort, if not affluence. Canada has the raw materials—only workers are wanted. Men are required, who will cheerfully tackle the conditions with eyes that look beyond the hardships and inconveniences incident to all pioneering, to the time when their land will wave with the golden grain, and the barns be full. The broad, generous spirit of the brotherhood of man will aid in helping a brother from a poor to a better position. It is only narrow greed, whether manifested by the capitalist or the labourer, that would put obstacles in the way of a fellow-creator, sharing the good when there is enough for all.

TEMPERANCE PARADE IN CHICAGO

Salvation Army Well to the Front.

The Temperance parade in Chicago was wonderful. Many church organizations joined with the Temperance societies. General Grant led the march, and Commissioner Estlin had his troops out in force; four Salvation Army brass bands took part. The place of honour was given to the Territorial Headquarters' Band at the head of the great march. Three bands, representing the Social Work of the Army were in the parade and the Salvationists made a fine appearance, and were cheered by other organizations and the great throngs along the line of march.—Milwaukee.

Montreal IV.—Welcome extended to Brigadier Adby by Brigadier Hargrave on Friday. Great meeting; everybody taken up with the Brigadier's singing. Saturday splend'd openair. Sunday, the Brigadier was assisted by Captain Jones, whose singing was appreciated. One soul for the blessing in the holiness meeting, and after holding on till almost eleven o'clock at night, three precious souls came out for salvation. —E. M. Brookes.



What We Should Like to See in Canada.

After two years' crusade against race-track gambling in New York State, marked by the passage of the drastic anti-betting bill generally referred to as the Hart-Arnow law, it remained for the K's's count: (Brooklyn) Grand Jury to write a new chapter in the crusade to-day, when there were handed up in Court five weeks against the two big King's County race-tracks three police officers, five private detectives, and twenty-five bookmakers. There was much gloomy speculation among followers of racing to-night as to the probable effect of the new crusade against gambling. During the present season the new system of betting, which was evolved for the purpose of evading the Hart-Arnow law, has put new life in the racing game, and the tracks while by no means as successful as before the anti-gambling bill by Hughes, have recovered a measure of their prosperity and have been well patronized.—Daily Paper.

THE GENERAL

LIEUT.-COLONEL SOUTHALL ROM
FIRST Y. P. COUNCIL.

Continued Improvement in Our Leader's Condition.

PROBABLE VISIT TO CANADA FROM FEBRUARY 25th TO MARCH 14th.



We are glad to be able to report that although still suffering from sleeplessness and not entirely free from pain, The General has recently made marked progress towards recovery.

He has been able to take walking exercise each day near his home.

His mind and heart are constantly occupied with ideas and schemes for pushing forward the War, and helping the poor during the coming winter; and, in spite of the trying circumstances, his pen has not by any means been idle.

As a matter of fact he is able to do a considerable amount of business, and there is every reason to hope his health will soon be again at the normal point.

During the week the Chief of the Staff and the Foreign Secretary have been in close conference with The General on various important world matters. This in itself is pretty clear evidence that our beloved Leader is again on the warpath. Indeed, we rejoice to say, that there is some talk of preparations being made for his visit to Canada and America in the near part of 1910.

At the moment of writing we are in possession of no particulars, further than that the visit of The General will, in all probability, be from February 25th to March 14th in which case a number of cities will be visited.

This is a matter that calls for earnest prayer on behalf of our readers. Let us pray that The General's health may be fully restored and maintained, also that a matter of such vast importance as a visit from our beloved Leader may be made of the highest degree of blessing.

Pray, then, dear readers all for The General

Great Massed Bands at the Toronto Congress.

The Young People's Work is a fair Dominion should go ahead at rapid rate now that Lieut.-Colonel Southall has got fairly into the harness of such an important department of Army operations. The Colonel led a council with the Y. P. Sergeants Majors, Loca's, Guards, etc., of Toronto on Wednesday evening, December 28th. Over a hundred men got a blood-and-fire comradeship at the Lippincott Y. P. Hall and spent a very profitable session together. Papers on matters of vital importance were read by several of the J. S.-M.'s; other comrades gave short addresses on what they would like to see in our Junior War, and if others submitted ideas and proposals for the furtherance of the work. Mrs. Colonel Southall spoke briefly and then the Colonel addressed the assembly, briefly noting his intentions, and summing up the main plans and propositions now in the air but soon to blossom.

Ensign Lightbourne was introduced to the workers as the leader of the G's Brigade (now in formation). Captain Palmer, the Colonel's adjutant, read a congratulatory message from the Chief Secretary to the council; also a most interesting paper of topical interest. Captain Palmer, leader of the Y. P. orchestra, spoke briefly.

By the kindness of Capt. A. and Mrs. Merritt, refreshments were served at the close of the council, which, to the hosts, must result in a significant advance in the Y. P. War.

That many more such gatherings would be of untold benefit to the war effort from Coast to Coast, is the opinion of all present.

Chat on the Coming Congress

It Is Hoped That This Will Be One of the Most Inspiring, Interesting Annual Congresses Ever Held in This Country.

WHAT WILL TAKE PLACE!

If hard study and energetic endeavour, and careful planning count for anything, then, the 27th Annual Congress of 1909 should rank amongst the very best that have been held in the Land of the Maple Leaf. As will be seen by the Official programme on the last page, the scope of the Congress is most comprehensive. The Local Officers, and Soldiers have been considered in planning this Congress to an unusual degree—a great tribute to their increasing efficiency and importance.

In the Field Officers' Councils some innovations will be introduced that cannot fail to be of the greatest interest and instruction. However, of the Council side of the Annual Congress we shall write at greater length next week. It will, no doubt, seed the interest that is taken in the Toronto Congress, be acceptable to our readers to have a forecast of what will take place in the public meetings. The first of which will be a Welcome to the visiting Officers, at the Temple, on Wednesday. One who is "in the know," evidently has faith in the arrangements made, for he writes thus, concerning the Welcome:

Unique and Spectacular Welcome.

"Not for many moons has there been seen such a spectacular and thrilling demonstration as the Welcome Meeting of the Councils promises to be. The old Temple—the scene of so many thrilling sights during a quarter of a century—will be decked up in gala style, and for this occasion will relax its wonted austerity and dignified mien, into a veritable smile of welcome, when a t'ired in a fancy dressing of building and other embellishments.

"The delegates from the different Provinces will find someone waiting to relieve them—not of their money, but of their hand baggage; when it will be checked, so that they can easily get it at the close of the meeting, which will have been the better enjoyed because of not being cumbered with grips and parcels. Certain sections of the Temple will be marked for the different Ontario Provinces, and the Officers will be required to take a seat in the place reserved for their Province.

The entrance of the Commissioner will signalise the opening of the 27th Annual Canadian Congress. Following the usual preliminaries, a stirring Welcome song will be sung, to which the Provinces will reply in turn by means of a chorus, which they will have learned beforehand. A verse each for the three Ontario Provinces, and one for the Men's and Women's Social Work, will lead up to a climax, where all the Officers, accompanied by strains of brass music, will sing, "God bless our Army, brave." This will be accompanied by the waving of four hundred pennants—yellow, red,

and blue—and Corps Flags and bunting will break out all over the building, presenting a scene of enthusiasm and colour seldom seen anywhere. Anyone subject to the blues, the dol-drum, or kidney troubles, should not fail to be present at this meeting, as if they will only come and take copious doses of the brightness, sanctified jollity, and Blood-and-Fireism of this opening demonstration, they are not likely to be afflicted again in a true moon.

"Following the Welcome Demonstration proper, will be gattling sun speeches from representatives of our 'far-flung battline.' Echoes of warfare—exploits on the field—trophies of grace—and other wonderful things will be made manifest to us through this means; and we shall feel the benediction is pronounced, that we have increased reason to praise God, and greater inspiration to march on to the accomplishment of bigger things as a result of what we have seen and heard."

A Mammoth Prairie Meeting.

At the Sunday afternoon meeting, a time of delight to music lovers may be expected. No fewer than 250 Bandmen will take part in a "Service of Praise." This service, musically speaking, will be of a most varied character, and we understand that Colonel Mitchell of the famous International Headquarters' Staff Band, will be present. The musical organization of which he is the conductor, is admittedly the finest in the world-wide Salvation Army. Concerning Colonel Mitchell, as a Bandmaster, a writer recently said of him:—

"Colonel George Mitchell, the world-famous Conductor of the International Staff Band, is a musical magician in front of his stand. As a leader of the Staff Band, he has imparted an individuality to it that has given this musical organization distinction among the brass Bands of the country.

"He has created his own style of lead, a sort of combination of Sousa and a high-class orchestral master; but it is as untrue, as it would be unfair, to say that his style is manufactured. It is, I believe, the natural expression of the man's energy, force of character, and intense ambition to make every member of his band reproduce his spirit and interpretation of the score.

"When I am tagged out, and Lieutenant Mitchell is with a half a score of miles, I consider 't' a good investment to go and see him shake his head, twist his fingers, wave his baton; hold his head down to the euphoniums and move his body like an acrobat. It is all so natural while his conduct of a meeting ensures its out-and-out brilliancy, brevity, and brightness and thorough Blood-and-Fireism."

Colonel Mitchell will wield the Conductor's Baton at the Praise Service

in the Massey Hall, in which a number of visiting Bands and city Bands will play. Brigadier Morris, Conductor of the Territorial Staff Band, has arranged the programme, which will contain some of the finest music published by The Salvation Army.

But music will not be everything at this service—which will be presided over by N. W. Rowell, K. C., the well-known President of the Canadian Council Laymen's Missionary Movement—for, as will be seen elsewhere, he will speak on "The Salvation Army as a Missionary Force." The Commissioner will also address the gathering, and we may expect one of his breezy inspirational speeches.

The Great Memorial Service.

The Memorial Meeting on Sunday evening will be conducted along lines that have made these solemn assemblies so productive of interest and blessing in the past and which interpret so truly the real nature of the death of a Christian. "Promoted to Glory," is The Army's phrase for expressing the death of a Salvationist. So gorgeous colour, sparkling light, evergreen boughs and flowers, white robes, and exultant music, and triumphant songs, and the vast words of those who have fought a good fight figure prominently in the service.

The following will indicate some of the features of the service to be held on Sunday, 24th. The goal of human warfare has always been symbolised by the Crown, so the keynote of this service will be **CROWNED**, signifying the victorious flash of those who have died in the Salvation War. The platform will be decorated with flags and banners, and garlands. The Army colours, in the centre will be raised on a altar—symbolical of the temple to God and night in His temple; of whom St. John writes, when he says that "God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." Raised on the altar will be a large crown partly invisible by the palms, which form a background.

The service will commence by the sounding of the "Last Post" by the cornet section of the huge Band. A thrilling incident.

The White-Robed Choir, consisting of eighty young girls, bearing white flowers, will march through the Hall to the strains of the "Dead March in Saul" and, marching past the altar, will place thereon a white flower. Instantly there will gleam amongst the foliage a sparkling point of light. These points will increase in number until, sparkling and radiant, will be outlined a huge crown. Simultaneously with the placing of her flower by the last girl, the word "Crowned" in huge gilt letters resting upon a bed of evergreen and fragrant balsam boughs, will be illuminated. The Choir will then sing a special song.

Another feature, and quite in keeping with the spirit of The Army, will be a procession of representative groups. All ages and ranks of The Army have been promoted during the year, and while the cornet, euphonium and trombone sections of the great marching Band will charm the ear with their silvery sounds, and crashing harmony, a detachment of foreign representatives bearing the Flags and wearing the picturesque costumes of their respective nationalities will march to the platform, followed by groups, representing children, the Bandmen, the Field

Officers, the Women Officers and Staff Nurses who have been called "up higher." One in each group will place upon the altar an evergreen wreath in token of the abiding place their loved memories will have with us. Commissioner Coombs, the Chief Secretary, and others, will take part in the Memorial Meeting, which will also include a special limelight service.

The Illustrated Service.

In connection with the Illustrated service, seventy coloured slides of a high degree of artistic excellence will be used. They will include portraits, Salvation Army funeral scenes, ceremonies, and views descriptive of localities connected with the dying of comrades. For instance, views of the St. Clair River, in which the Sisters Brace met their untimely death; the railway track in the Rocky Mountains, where Captain Horwood met the Pale Horse and His Rider. There will be other views of interest, such as the start and finish of our beloved General on his recent Motor Car Campaign, which was brought to a premature close in such a pathetic manner, owing to the injury his eyes sustained.

There will be a large number of portraits of beloved comrades who have gone before, such as that of Staff-Captain Dad Manton, who died suddenly in a street car as he was returning from a Sunday night meeting in the Massey Hall. Brigadier Stewart, friend of the unfortunate; Mrs. Brigadier Pickering, Commissioner Booth-Holberg, and many others well known and well beloved.

There will also be illustrated songs. Tenison's "Crossing the Bar" will be illustrated by a number of superb slides, depicting sunset and evening star; crossing the bar; putting out to sea; evening bells, and a noble picture of Him whom the poet hoped to see face to face when he had crossed the bar. A service that cannot fail to inspire and interest.

More about the Congress next week.

HARVEST DOINGS IN REGINA.

Local Auctioneer Sells the Goods.

The Harvest Effort at Regina has been successful. The target, although larger than in previous years has been smashed and the Auction Sale of goods brought in a good amount. The Hall was simply but tastefully decorated for the services on the Sunday, which were crowned with the salvation of one soul.

On the Monday, a service of song entitled "Sowing the Wind," was rendered, while vocal and instrumental selections were given during the evening. The auction sale was a great success. The platform was loaded with articles made by our Band of love, together with fruit and vegetables. A local auctioneer kindly gave his services, and after expressing his admiration of the good work done by The Army in Regina, and the good qualities of the workmanship of the children he set the ball rolling. Over \$200 was realised. The members of the Band of Love certainly deserve great credit for the quantity of nice and dainty articles they made.

The friends of Adjutant Walter Pearson in Regina are well pleased at his promotion, and wish him the speed in his new sphere of work.—B.

The Week-End's Despatches.

NEWS FROM THE FRONT

Heavy Fighting and Mighty Victories.

A REVIEW OF THE FIELD OPERATIONS.

MAJOR SIMCO AT WYCHWOOD.

A Well-Attended Twelve-Day Campaign.

At Wychwood things are booming in every branch of the Corps Work. Major Simco's Twelve Day Campaign proved a great blessing to the Soldiers; two souls came for salvation and four for consecration. The Harvest Festival target was smashed, and big crowds attended the meetings.

On Sunday morning, September 26th, Bandsman and Sister W. Lamberton, and Bandsman and Sister T. Vose, had their baby daughter dedicated to God and The Salvation Army, by Major Simco. The service was very impressive, and much good was done. The Band is always to the front, and is making rapid progress under the leadership of Bandmaster S. Whyte.—B. W. L.

TIDINGS OF GREAT JOY.

A String Band Started.

North Bay.—Our work is on the up-grade. A number of souls have been saved lately. A String Band has been started, and the Soldiers are all on fire. Brother Hamilton, who returned to the fold just recently, is proving a valuable help with his music, and can lead the testimony meeting in due style. His wife is greatly delighted with the change.

The meetings in the Jail are proving a blessing. Mr. Bailey (the jailor) said he noticed a marked difference in the men through our meetings.

We are looking for a great revival or God's work, which is greatly needed here.—Colin Campbell, Adjutant.

AS IT USED TO BE AT TORONTO I.

Toronto I.—On Sunday, October 3rd, Captain and Mrs. Townsend were in charge. At night Lieutenant Wilson assisted. We had good crowds. The Band worked hard all day. God gave us two souls in the afternoon. At night we numbered fifty-four in the open-air. Seven of the previous Sunday's converts spoke from the platform giving very striking testimonies. The prayer meeting resulted in two sinners finding salvation.

A warm welcome was extended to sister Mrs. Station and family, from the Old Land. These comrades handed in their transfers.—B. P.

BIGGEST DRUNKARD CAPTURED.

Seaford.—Great Salvation battle led by King Immanuel. The opposing forces were led by the devil himself, who was put to flight before the fiery soldiers of the King of Glory; for the biggest drunkard of the town was captured for God. Another attack was led at night by the King's contingent, when the enemy was again defeated, and another surrender was made.—The King's Own.

BRIGADIER POTTER AT RIVERDALE.

Major Cameron Leads Night Meeting.

Riverdale.—The holiness meeting on Sunday, October 3rd, was conducted by Brigadier Potter, the Financial Secretary. As a leader, the Brigadier needed no introduction—his capacity is well-known in the East-end. A splendid, soul-inspiring time was experienced.

Captains Snelgrove and Melmes led the afternoon free-and-easy meeting.

The night meeting was taken charge of by Major Cameron and the Women Cadets from the Training College, in the regretted absence of Brigadier Taylor. The Hall was packed to the doors. The singing of the Cadets, and the Major's fiery address held the great audience in a wonderful manner. A little girl sought salvation.

ENROLLMENT AT LISGAR STREET.

The Band Takes Meetings.

Lisgar Street.—On Sunday afternoon, September 25th, the enrollment of Brothers Cumliffe and Malone took place. Ensign Trickey conducted the ceremony. The Bible-tesson was taken by Mrs. Brigadier Kimball. Her forceful words thrilled the audience.

At night Mrs. Kimball also spoke, and Staff-Captain White led the prayer meeting, in which two souls sought pardon. The Band and Young People were in full requisition all day.

On Sunday, October 3rd, the Band led the meetings. One soul sought pardon at night.

A great musical festival was given on Monday evening. Brigadier Bond, the Editor of the War Cry, presided.

CAPTAIN URSAKI FAREWELLS FROM RIDGETOWN.

After eight months faithful labour for God and souls, Captain Ursaki has said good-bye to the people of Ridgetown. The farewell meetings on Sunday were well attended.

On Monday evening, Captain Hale, from Blenheim and Lieutenant Bevan, of Bothwell, were with us. After a lively meeting, led by Captain Hale, and a farewell address from Captain Ursaki, and lots of music by Lieutenant Barker, when the meeting was brought to a close, cake and coffee were served. Lieutenants Barker and Clark are holding the fort.—Sergeant Major.

Hamilton III.—Week-end meetings led by Brothers Whitfield and Durrant, of Brimford. Brother Whitfield spoke on Sunday morning, and God blessed each soul. Brother Durrant took the afternoon meeting. At night Brother Whitfield spoke on the words of Felix. "Almost thou persuaded me to be a Christian." God gave very near, and although we saw no results, there was much conviction.—C. C.

NOVEL AND INTERESTING SERVICE.

War Cry Artist on the Warpath.

The week-end meetings at Hamilton II, were conducted by Captain Church, assisted by C.C. Edwin Gray, the War Cry Artist.

On Saturday night a very interesting service was given in the open-air, the artist sketching several cartoons illustrative of the evil effects of drink, tobacco and gambling, besides illustrating several solos. A large crowd gathered round and manifested great interest in the proceedings. Sunday afternoon was also devoted to sketching, and the novel service was evidently much appreciated by the congregation, who willingly stayed till five o'clock to see the last of the illustrations. "Sowing and Reaping" was the first subject, and as appropriate songs and solos were sung, the artist rapidly sketched scene after scene, depicting the sad harvest that resulted through evil seeds sown in a young heart. The other side of the subject was then shown, and the results of early training clearly demonstrated. Following on this came the "Parable of the Sower," scenes being sketched of the different classes described, and the climax being reached when the picture of a Salvationist, labouring for souls appeared on the paper. The service came to a conclusion by all singing, "I will follow Thee, my Saviour."

In the evening meeting commissions were given to Sergeant-Major Rees, Secretary Matthews, and Quartermaster Bramley, the audience expressing their appreciation of these appointments by much hand-clapping.

HEALTHY HAMILTON.

Advances On Every Hand.

Hamilton I.—We have just concluded our Harvest Festival Campaign, and are pleased to report victory all through. We have smashed the Corps target. The Soldiers worked hard to achieve this end. We had a very nice display of fruit and vegetables, which were donated largely by the farmers on the market.

We are having grand times right along: a good soul-saving work is being done. Adjutant and Mrs. Byers have got a good hold of the Corps—every branch of it is in a healthy condition.

Since our last report, sixteen souls have sought and found pardon.—Sam. Marriott.

Newcastle has recently been favoured with a visit from the new Channel Staff-Captain Parr whose singing and heart-searching talks brought us in closer touch with Calvary. We bespeak for the Staff-Captain a successful term in the Easter Province, and trust that ere long he will pay another visit to our Corps. The Officers and a number of Soldiers from Chatham, also came up, and gave us a meeting lately.—A. G. Grenville.

Douglas, Alaska.—Although some of the comrades are still away fishing, yet we are having real good times. Souls are being saved and blessed, and we are praying and expecting a good time this winter. A recent week-end closed with eight souls at the mercy seat.—C. E. E.

ADJUTANT AND MRS. THOMPSON AT LINDSAY.

Successful H. F. Celebrations.

Lindsay.—On Saturday Sunday and Monday, September 18th, we had our Annual Harvest Thanksgiving services. Adjutant and Mrs. Thompson of Toronto, were with us for the week-end. The Citadel was beautifully decorated with fruit, grain, and vegetables. Flowers were in profusion, and an arch of grain and greens adorned the front of the platform.

Sunday afternoon the platform was well filled with Juniors and J. S. Workers. Quite a number of Harvest Thanksgiving songs were sung in them in their usual heart style. Mr. Thompson took for his lesson, 1 Kings v. 1-16, and her talk was much enjoyed.

On Monday night a good programme was rendered. One special feature being a tenor horn solo by Brother Garnett. The dialogue entitled, "Weary Glensmen," "The Story of a Loaf of Bread," and "The Wheat and Tares," showed that no pains had been spared by J. S. M. Mrs. Garnett to make the Demonstration a success.

After the programme, the produce was sold by Captain Layman. The proceeds amounted to £14 1s 6d, which went to the H. F. target.—L. M. B.

FOREST'S HARVEST HOME.

Many Visitors Render Assistance.

Forest.—Our Harvest Festival Home was successful in that the target was smashed.

We had with us on H. F. Sunday, Adjutant Hancock, who is spending a few days here—because of his Soldiership days. He was well to the front all day and very interesting meetings were held.

On Monday night we sold up and the produce we had gathered.

On September 25th and 26th, we had with us Envoy Hollingshead, and his wife, Mrs. Bryson, the "Gent of Western Ontario," and Brother Robertson all of Petrolia. One soul was brought to Jesus in the prayer meeting.

We were recently favoured with a visit from our worthy D. O. Major May.—J. B. and S. W. B.

WON THE LANDLORD OVER.

And Got the Bar-acks Furnished.

St. Stephen N. B.—We are going along fine down here, crops are good. H. F. is a thing of the past—his hands worked well, and our target was smashed.

Our Officer, though a little man, would not hurt the Hall Street, he had worn off in places. He was as hard as about it, with the result that the platform is painted already, and next week we hope to see the banner done.

We are in for victory, with a V.—Corps Cor.

Captain Stewart has forwarded from St. Catharines, Captain Hale and change of the meeting on Sunday last—Harvest Festival celebration. The Barracks was beautifully decorated. Crowds were very numerous.

The auction sale was a success. About \$250.00 was realized.

Ensign and Mrs. Riddle and new Officers.—R. H.

IN TRAINING.

(Continued from page 7.)

former worldliness, he refused it, and decided to devote his time and talents to extending the Kingdom of God.

A Cadet of an entirely different type, but with the same determination to devote his strength and time to the saving of souls, is a sturdy Scotchman. He hails from the town of Fraserburgh, in Aberdeenshire, and was a stone-mason by trade. As an infant he was dedicated to the service of God and The Army, and has grown up in his ranks with the idea firmly fixed in his mind that he was destined to become an Officer. He had his struggles, however, and at one time tried to get out of going to the Training Home by emigrating to Canada. He found that he carried his convictions with him, however, and feeling that he was somewhat of a scoundrel, he repented of running away from God and journeyed to his Training Home.

Another lad in training is a typical Ontario farmer. He lived miles away from any Corps, and did not have the chance of attending many meetings. The love of God burned in his heart, however, and one day he heard the call to leave the plough and to put his hand to the Gospel plough.

Then there is a young miner from Cape Breton who is in the Training Home to-day through a word spoken in due season. He was a godless lad, and cared not at all for religion of any sort. He used to like The Army, however, because they had bright, lively meetings. Like many a one, however, who attend The Army for fun, there came a time when God spoke to his heart and he became convicted of sin. For three years he lived out against the strivings of the Spirit, feeling forced to come to the meetings, though they made him intensely miserable. One night, as he was sitting with bowed head at the back of the Hall, he seemed to hear a voice say, "Your last chance." The burning tears began to fall, and just at that moment the Officer touched him on the shoulder and asked him to surrender. If that word had not been spoken, he declares that he would have gone from the meeting never to return. He got saved that night, however, and is now determined to lose no chance of speaking a word in season to other weary souls.

One more we must mention, and he is typical of a number whom we recruit from a hard battleground, and who generally turn our splendid fighting men. He is a Military Leader from Bermuda, and previous to coming into training was used by God in the conversion of many of his comrades. When the Hampshire Regiment arrived at Prospect Camp there were some who made any profession at all of Christianity. Our comrade, one of the Engineers, was led to start a weekly prayer meeting in the camp, and partly through this, and partly through The Army meetings, twenty-two men were won for God.

Thus we see out of what widely different surroundings our future Officers are called, how they are influenced to devote their lives to soul-saving, and how they are being trained to become equal to the responsibilities that will be laid upon them. Bless the Cadets!

Pray for the Congress.

OPEN-AIR WORK IN GERMANY.

A Very Interesting Article Descriptive of Army Work in the Fatherland.

THE people of Germany are by the very nature of things, a people of the open air, yet, by a strange anomaly, The Army, which was born in the open air, is, for the greater part, debarred from demonstrating in the streets of the cities and towns wherein it operates. Still, more and more with the passage of time, the aims of the Organisation are becoming better understood, and barriers to progress are passing away.

In the cafes and beer-gardens, where tens of thousands sit under the trees in friendly converse with their acquaintances, our German comrades are to be seen carrying on their work. The "Kriegsruhr" is an indispensable adjunct of the average vendor of Army publications in the Fatherland, where it opens the way to many an earnest conversation. When the story of the "Kriegsruhr" is written, it will be found that many of its victories will have been won in the cafes and beer-gardens of this great country.

It is at this season that the open-air operations of The Army are most in evidence. The people are out and about, and, of course, The Army is out and about with them, or after them. That's its business, and more and more the people of Germany are realising and appreciating the fact.

The recently held Ascension Day demonstrations afford a striking example of the way The Army is appealing to the German citizen. A series of successful gatherings, for the greater part in forests and fields, attracted large and interested crowds. The most impressive of these gatherings was that led by Commissioner Oliphant, supported by all the Berlin Officers and Corps in the forests of Friedrichshagen. The whole campaign was well planned and excellently executed; nor did it fail in the supreme purpose for which it was conceived.

The convincing testimonies of notable Army converts were listened to with respect and interest. When the final appeal was made at the Commissioner's meeting, twelve men and women came publicly forward and professed faith in Christ.

Here is an object lesson full of suggestiveness and significance. Imagine the situation. There in that forest, in the presence of crowds of curious onlookers, amongst the many who have been impressed with their need of God, are twelve men and women who are so far moved as to forget their pride, and kneel with the Salvationists and pray for forgiveness.

The meeting referred to was followed by a torchlight procession to the station, whilst our comrades reached with songs of rejoicing upon their lips.

In Tetschener's Ruh, in the Essen Division, Lieut-Colonel Martin led an Open-Air Campaign. At this historical spot a fine rally of Salvationists and friends assembled to proclaim the message of hope. Here, altogether, there were some twenty eekers at the mercy seat, amongst who was a man who confessed with bitter shame that he had so brutally beaten his wife

that she had died as a result of his treatment of her.

The following incident is from a letter to hand from Lieut-Colonel Martin, and confirms us in our conviction that The Army's open-air propaganda on the Continent is far more far-reaching in its effects than many are inclined to imagine.

"Quite naturally," says the Colonel, "we do not see all the Spirit of God does amongst the crowds which stand around our open-air gatherings in the yards of the great cities and in the forests; but now and then incidents occur which powerfully remind us that our 'work of faith and labour of love' is owned and blessed by God."

"One of the most interesting testimonies given at the Commissioner's meeting last Thursday was that of a man and his wife, who only a few weeks ago were present at an open-air meeting led by our comrades of the Charlottenburg Corps. A great crowd had gathered around, amongst which were several opponents, who did their best to disturb and ridicule all that was being done. Unknown to the Captain, the man and his wife already referred to were in the crowd. The man was miserable on account of his excessive drinking—so miserable, indeed, that he intended to try to put an end to his life by taking poison. While listening to the testimonies, he was made to feel that it was possible for him to be delivered from his besetment. At the conclusion of the meeting the Captain stated where The Army's Hall was. The man made a note of it, and went there later, together with his wife, where both found deliverance from sin."

"This," concludes the Colonel, "is but one incident of many, for God is doing great things through our gatherings in the open air and court-yards. Our Officers and Soldiers are eager and anxious to make the very most of their summer opportunities. Never before have there been so many to seek salvation at the drum-head."

Though, as we have intimated, a permit must always be obtained before The Army can parade the streets of German towns and cities, this is given upon special occasions, and our comrades make the very most of the privilege when it is afforded them. Some splendid work is done in many of the yards, where from every cove of vantage, peering from their windows, the working-classes and very poor sections of the population enjoy listening to The Army's music and singing, and appreciate the faithful way the message of Salvation is delivered.

At the Annual Congress and other important events, permission to march is usually obtained; then Commissioner and Mrs. Oliphant lead a Salvation fighting force through the capital worthy of that name. With flags flying, bands playing, and representative battalions in gala attire from all parts of the Fatherland, the unique procession makes its way to The Army's rendezvous, where an enormous concourse of people forthrightly participate in the day's rejoicings. And what is done in Berlin on a large scale, is done on a smaller scale in

other parts of the Territory. Amid the beautiful pine forests for which Germany is noted, with the great hush of the summer falling like a benediction upon the assemblies of Army converts, many of whom have been won from the lowest strata of society, the solemn hymn of consecration is heard rising to Heaven, making music which awakens a response in the hearts of the listeners. And as the last strains of the hymn die away, and the voice of the leader is heard uttering the words of the closing prayer, the sounds are heard—for broken-hearted sinners are pleading for forgiveness!

A PLEASANT GATHERING IN MONTREAL.

Welcomes and Farewells, and a Tea.

A very pleasant and edifying time was spent at an Officers' Tea held in the cosy little Y. P. Hall, of the Montreal IV, Citadel, presided over by the Provincial Commander. It was the occasion of the welcoming home of Mrs. Brigadier Hargrave and daughters from England; the farewell to Ensign Malsey, as well as the welcome to Captain Dalzell, the outgoing and incoming stenographers.

Brigadier Adby was a very welcome visitor, and seeing this little gathering marked the beginning of the Brigadier's East End Campaign, the P. C. called upon him for a few words, which, backed up by his long Field and Divisional experience, were very helpful indeed to the Officers gathered together, and very much appreciated. Major and Mrs. Taylor of the Metropole, Major and Mrs. Moore, of the Financial Department; Staff-Captain and Mrs. Bloss, Staff-Captain Mrs. Payne, amongst other Staff Officers, were present. Thirty-three Officers sat down to tea, an indication that The Army's influence is on the rise in the Metropolis of Canada, where we can now muster nearly forty Officers.

Kindly references were made to the pleasure of seeing the Provincial Commander's better half back again, none expressing themselves more so than the Brigadier himself. The faithful services of Ensign Malsey, who deserves her new title, and who has toiled at P. H. Q. for so long, was also made reference to by the P. C.

The Officers added a vim, and were an impetus to the open-air and night meeting, at which Brigadier Adby took a prominent part. In the keynote of the spirit of The S. A. in Montreal just now is Victory.

Captain Davis and Torrance with their aides are to be congratulated upon the splendid spread arranged for the Officers—Chancellor.

Bay Bull's Arm.—On Thursday, September 23rd, a picnic was held. Some Methodist and Church of England friends united with us, and we had a splendid time. A meeting in our Hall was afterwards held, a good number being present.

On the following Sunday, two backsliders returned to God.—S. A.

Palmerston.—We had Colonel and Mrs. Sharp, and Ensign Riley with us on Friday night, September 24th. The Colonel's powerful talk was enjoyed by all present. Two young men came forward.—Lawrence P. Taylor.

Heart-Searching Holiness Meetings, Congress Sunday.

Newfoundland in 1950.

An Interesting Article Which Shows What This Colony May Become in Forty Years Time.

THOUGH Newfoundland for the past forty years has firmly resisted all persuasion to unite her fortunes with Canada's, she may be a Province of the Dominion forty years hence." So writes P. T. McGrath, in Collier's Weekly. He continues thus:—

"Superficial observers criticize Newfoundland for being behind the age. A close study, however, reveals that such is not the case, but that, on the contrary, in spite of all her disabilities she can challenge comparison as to progress with that of her neighbours—the Maritime Provinces. In population, Newfoundland had 146,562 in 1869, and 220,984 in 1901, an increase of just fifty per cent. in one generation. The population of the Maritime Provinces in 1871 was 767,415, and in 1901, only 935,342, or an increase of but fourteen per cent. in the same period.

"In other respects, while comparisons are not so feasible owing to the differences in the industries pursued, facts and figures can be quoted which conclusively attest Newfoundland's advancement. In the past forty years her cod-fishery flotilla has doubled in number and quadrupled in tonnage; she has maintained and succeeded in her seal-fishery, when Dundee and Halifax have abandoned it; and she is now presenting it with splendid circumstances and reaping a bounteous harvest. From it every spring she entered the modern method of whale-hunting before Canada attempted it; her herring fishery became so important as to compel England and America to resort to the Hague Tribunal for an arbitration upon issues arising out of it; her bait industry became so pivotal that her enactment to regulate it, proved a stone from a Jew's sling, that laid low the Galilæan, France, reduced the Galilei's fleets in St. Pierre-Miquelon to beggary, and enabled Newfoundland to re-establish herself in the European markets from which French bottomry-fish competition had almost driven her.

Figures Which Speak for Her.

"Within twenty years, moreover, she has built 650 miles of excellent railway, provided a fleet of twelve coast-wise steamers tapping every section of the Island and Labrador, and superior to anything of her kind in Eastern Canada; set up 2,500 miles of telegraph lines; erected eighty light-houses, and doubled the outlay on the various public services; by which the mass of the people benefit directly. Her exports have grown from \$5,000,000 to \$17,000,000, her imports being, in the same proportion, and her revenue from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

"The mineral prosperity, too, of the people has been enhanced in a still greater degree. She has overcome the consequences of a fire that devastated St. John's in 1892, estimating a loss of \$20,000,000, with only \$5,000,000 of insurance; a bank crash that nearly beggared her two years later, and the vicissitudes of the fishing industry in recent years, with a loss of millions of dollars of local capital. Yet the latest statistics show that the savings secured in her banks and debentures total \$12,000,000, while the investment in fishing and other enterprises is a enormously in excess of this.

"With such a record of progress and achievement in the past generation, one could not easily exaggerate her prospects for the future. In 1950, her population should be at least 350,000, and their mineral wealth in proportion. The fisheries, even if the catch is not greater, should yield a three-fold return in money, as cold storage and other preservative methods become perfected. The development of her minerals ought to provide remunerative employment for thousands and impel the establishment of great industrial works on her shores, for with water carriage to all parts of the

world, the problems of manufacture and distribution will be enormously simplified.

Her Wealth of Fisheries and Mines.

"This one island now gleams from the ocean floor products valued at over \$8,000,000 a year, or a third of the value of all Canada's fisheries, including her Pacific salmon. Virtually the whole of Newfoundland's fishery export is in the form of salted fish; if it were 'fresh' frozen, or otherwise preserved in accord with more modern ideas and tastes, its value would be trebled; and think of what a difference that would mean to the colony and its inhabitants! People nowadays wonder at the wheat fields of the West, and the producing crops for a generation, but the ocean that washes Terra Nova's shores has yielded an unflinching harvest of cod and caplin, herring and salmon, lobster and seal for more than four cen-

ment; coal exists in various places, and borings to discover its commercial utility are now in progress. Pyrite, chromite, nickel, antimony, lead, manganese, silver, gypsum, petroleum, talc, slate, asbestos, etc., are all found in the island, but the Terra Nova is a fisherman's first, and mining gives him little concern. Hence it is left for outside capitalists to develop Newfoundland's mineral resources, with the prospect that in the proximate future, as the variety and value of this wealth become known, it will afford scope for magnificent possibilities in this direction.

Utilisation of Forests.

"Transcending, however, the mineral prospect, and promising to equal the fishery yield in its returns, is the utilization of her forests for the making of pulp and paper, which is now well advanced. The first steps were taken by some great London publishers (the Harmsworths), who acquired a self-contained area of 2,000 square miles in mid-interior, and have founded an enterprise there which is capitalised at \$5,000,000 and which proposes to turn out its products the coming fall. Scarcely had they established themselves, before another firm, also conspicuous in the field of Brit-

ish, the best advertisement she could aspire as to the value of her resources for the purpose.

Her Future Resources.

"In 1950 the island will be the scene of many such enterprises each with its town of 5,000 to 10,000 people. The Colony's coal mines will supply the fuel for industrial as well as household purposes; from her prime minerals will be obtained the supplies required in various branches of the engineering industry; her mountains of marble will yield the lime that is equally requisite. Each of these is to be expected when it is remembered that fishing has been for centuries the colony's chief reliance. More attention has, however, been devoted to it in later years and in the future, with all these mines and mills taking shape, and with steadily improving methods of farming, the come of scientific investigation, the spread of agriculture in the colony should keep pace with its progress in other directions."



Food For Dogs in Polar Seas—The Captured Walrus.

This episode represents an incident of Dr. Cook's expedition in an early stage, when he was with the associate who financed the expedition. Mr. John H. Bradley, who gave his name to the ship. They are here only half-way through the polar sea. Mr. Bradley and Dr. Cook may be seen on the right. The walrus is evidently a young one, as no tusks appear in the earlier stages of its life. The flesh is eaten by the Eskimos as well as their dogs. It is too tough for the European or American explorer.

tures; and the supply is as undiminished, apparently, today as when Cabot first sighted her shore and spurred the daring West-countrymen to the exploitation of her great marine resources by his almost incredible description of the fishery wealth with which her waters teemed.

But fish is no longer her mainstay. The smelters of the Dominion Steel Works at Sydney are fed with ore from Belle Isle near St. John's. From 11,000,000 tons were taken last year, and President Munroe at the recent meeting of the steel company, stated that the ore could be sold at a profit of \$1 a ton; while experts estimate the deposits to contain 2,655,542,350 tons of copper ore to the value of half a million dollars is taken out of one mine alone in the island every year, and there are many others in the process of develop-

ment. The present, secured an equally extensive area in the same vicinity, and are setting up a plant of similar magnitude. In another part of the island, an American publisher (W. R. Hearst) has just secured a third concession and plans a still more comprehensive enterprise, and there exist other districts capable of supporting several companies—districts equally important and certain to be secured for this purpose before many years. Whatever may be said with regard to the possibilities of mineral and agricultural development in North America the conditions respecting the extent and duration of forest supplies are well recognized; and every available for the production of wood-pulp will be equipped ere long so that Newfoundland is assured of a great future in this respect the standing of the firms already operating being being

HUDSON-FULTON SUNDAY, NEW YORK.

Stirring Midnight Open Air.

After a splendid parade and an open-air, a great throng crowded Memorial Hall, and packed it gallery and all, says the New York City.

The Commander took for her text, "There is a River the streams of which shall make glad." It is a text which was the most wonderful address heard within the walls of Memorial Hall for many months. The gentleman was right who came to the Commander at Ocean Grove, at the close of her meeting there, and in expressing her admiration for her speech was a two-edged sword—it set both ways, appealing to both intellect and emotion—mind and heart.

Commenting with the Hudson River (so much in the public eye just now), our leader spoke of the characteristic of such noble rivers as the Mississippi, the St. Lawrence, the Rhine, the Danube, etc., being of course, to the great river which formed her subject, which she rightly characterized as the "water of the ages," two principal features of which were: It, like all rivers, makes its way down to the sea, and down to the very lowest naughts of men, to arrest their steps, deliver them from their vices and make their hearts glad; to, a runs between the scoundrels and evildoers, destruction. The forcing home of these and other great truths, so ably and easily accomplished by our beloved leader, resulted in the conversion of seven souls.

At the close, a night march, headed by the Chief Secretary, was speedily organized and swept its way through the giddy crowd of pleasure-seekers, making a great hit for God and eternity along the city arteries through which it went. Another mighty open-air service was held in the City of the Hudson, Colonel Margolis, Brigadier Stanton and Major Lyon. This was pronounced the greatest open-air ever conducted by The Army in New York City. Here, as everywhere else, taking place in by the City of the Hudson, looked after by those Salvation Corps Colonel McIntire and his General Secretary Brigadier Kimball.

Hudson-Fulton Sunday was a pronounced success as far as The Salvation Army was concerned.

ACTRESS ARRIVES STAGE.

Miss Hedwig Wangel, a well-known Berlin actress, has returned to the stage for The Salvation Army. Originator by religious enthusiasm at one of the meetings of The Army, she solemnly abjured the stage for the religious life.

Her conversion has placed the Deutsche Theatre in a predicament, it having no one to play the leading roles as portrayed to Miss Wangel, and as action at the new season—New York Times.

OUR INTERNATIONAL NEWS LETTER.

DENMARK.

At a small town in the North of Denmark some Swedish sailors, who were living on board a ship in the Harbour, came to our Hall and disturbed the meetings. The Captain informed the local policeman, who went down to the ship the next morning, and told the sailors they would have to pay a fine of 16 kr. before they would be allowed to leave the harbour. The men paid up accordingly, and the policeman took the money straight to the Captain saying that as she had had trouble through the action of these men, she ought to receive the fine as compensation. The Captain's week's income was considerably helped thereby.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Brigadier Bonnett has visited the majority of the Corps in connection with his farewell tour, and has had some excellent meetings, finishing up with a public farewell demonstration in Buenos Aires Hall, on September 8th.

Major Souter has carried out a fortnight's tour in the extreme North of the Territory, during which twenty-one souls professed salvation. Owing to the long drought, thousands of cattle have died on the large Estancias which the Major passed through. From the train, he saw hundreds of dead animals, and counted at least fifty in one field.

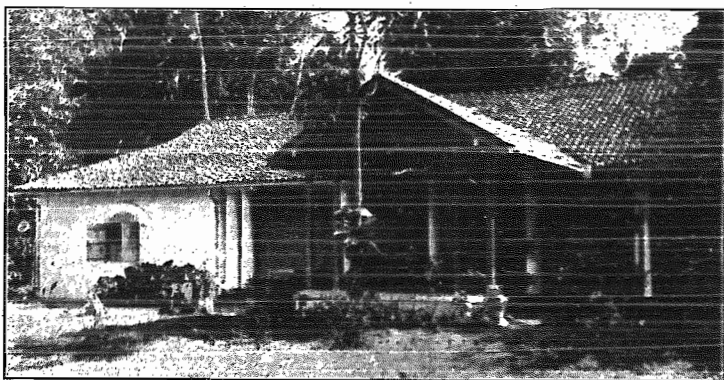
JAPAN.

A nice Hall, seating three hundred,

A GREAT writer says that the true meaning of the word king is "Can"—"A man who can." Power is indeed a kingly quality. And the first of the blessings to which by the washing in His own blood our Lord Jesus Christ will restore us is power—the power to do right the power to order our lives, the power to give all that is highest in our nature the upper place there. This is the true purple, the hall-mark of the kingship to which you are destined and called.



Brother and Sister Skipper, of St. Mary's, recently married by Major Hay.



Rescue Home, Colombo, Ceylon.

Where a splendid work has been going forward. This is their new premises recently acquired, and a great improvement on the old place.

has recently been purchased in the important City of Kyoto, and a piece of land has also been acquired at Yokohama, on which it is intended to erect a Hall, seating 250.

HOLLAND.

The Dutch Government have wisely recognised, as one of the burning questions of the day, the problem of neglected children, both those who have no parents, and those whose natural guardians neglect their duty.

The result has been the recent passing of laws framed on wide and sympathetic lines, by which the State can take over these uncared for little

ones. The method adopted is to appoint responsible and duly qualified guardians, who undertake the care of the children from every standpoint; this continues until they have learnt a trade and are fit to become responsible for themselves.

Among the Societies who are occupying this new field of labour, The Army takes a prominent place. Already our present institutions are full, and Commissioner Ridsdel is on the point of acquiring further premises for Homes. Special Officers are also being appointed, a part of whose duty it will be to take up this children's work.

The Commissioner himself will be paying a short visit to the Foreign Office next week, one of his objects being a conference on this most interesting and important subject.

"Holiness unto the Lord!" News of a revival of this old-time motto comes from Holland. The idea of holding united meetings at the different Halls in Amsterdam has been heartily taken up by the F. O's., and a series of five Holiness meetings in which Officers from the ten city Corps take part, are being held on Thursday afternoons. They have had some crowded Halls and good results at the mercy seat.

Called to be Kings.

BEING EXTRACTS FROM AN ARTICLE BY MR. BRANWELL BOSTH, THE CHIEF OF THE STAFF.

He is the king-maker. And He has destined you to kingship. You are not only a man, with an interest in all that is human, but you are a king, with a right to all that is kingly. You are made in the image of the King of kings, and redeemed by the Blood of His only Son. You are destined to be a ruler, for He has appointed you to be the master of this world, and promised to put your enemies under your feet. Kings without God would be but as other men, weak as other men, useless as other men; any real strength of hand or heart, any real power of throne or sceptre which they possess, must come from God. By Him alone kings reign. And so with you. By the grace and power of God, you will be made a king.

God wants kings to represent Him to-day. Men who are strong; men who are meek; men who can dare; men who can suffer; men who deny the lusts of the flesh; men who defy the fashion and passions of the world; men who conquer the devil and fear him not. This is kingship indeed.

We all know what poor grovelling slaves some kings have been. Seated amidst the purple and glory and splendour of earthly thrones, they have been the victims of their own torturing passions and the abject slaves of tyrant sins. And, blessed be God, we know also how truly kings unto Him many of His servants have

been, who, amid poverty and sorrow and weakness, have triumphed over selfishness and fear, over interest, temptation, and opposition.

Is it so with you? Believe me, this is God's Royal will for you: that you should reign; that you should be a king—ruling your own spirit, guiding your own destiny, going to and fro in this poor world working righteousness, obtaining promises, stopping the mouth of that roaring lion the devil, enduring temptation, and getting ready to receive the crown of glory that the Lord Himself shall give you on the day of your crowning.

Yes, you are a king by right. I know, alas! that all your rights were forfeited. But they are restored by the great Restorer. You are nearly related to the Royal Son who is "the Prince of the kings of the earth," and the first-born of many brethren, of whom you are one. You are the heir of God and joint heir with Jesus Christ. He could have raised up children of the King from the very stones, but He chose you. He set His love upon you. He determined to graft you into the Royal Vine. He is not only your Maker, but He, the Royal Monarch of the Skies, whose name is above every name, and whose dominion is from everlasting to everlasting, He is your Father. You are of the Royal stock after all—one of the sons of God even now, and it doth not yet appear what you shall be.

If the responsibility of a king is great, is not yours also? Are you not set upon a hill? Are you not in the world, as your Prince was in it? Have you not vast opportunities and responsibilities for the eternal destinies of the men and women around you, which can never be shaken off? Am I not right when I say that you also are lifted up by your responsibilities on to a throne of power and influence which it is difficult to magnify too highly?

Oh, do you believe it? Will you live up to it? Will you not act the part of your kingly relationship? Will you not rise up now and begin to rule in your kingdom; no longer content to be the servant of sin, or the creature of circumstance but resolved to be a king and priest unto your God?



Brigadier Yamamoto, Japanese Chief Secretary.

SOLDIERS OF SALVATION.

(Continued from page 3.)

ed or maimed for life cannot be ascertained, because they would, of course, shield the people they most love, even where all still looks as black as ever. But ever and anon the bitter mourning of some Convert over what he did to "so-and-so before," lets out the sorrowful secret of illness and weaknesses we never before understood.

Many a poor drunkard's child to this day is fighting to win drunken parents or neighbours, for Christ; and I do not know whether the fight is not even more painful in the refined home, where, by all sorts of manoeuvres, often suggested, alas by the representative of some "church," the true follower of Christ is got rid of, and his zeal "suppressed," or "modified," as long as possible.

In Japan's capital it has become necessary for us to forbid our Cadets from kneeling in the trains to pay for fellow-passengers, because their persistent fighting there made it really difficult for anybody to get in or out quickly enough in these electric days.

In many a workshop and factory, as well as in many a thousand godless homes, Salvation Soldiers have made a daily fight for God that has cost them many an old "friend," many a situation, many a rise in wages; but which has brought to Jesus glory, and to the warrior an exceeding great reward from Him who has been always and everywhere our Help and Shield.

THE STORY OF OLD MIKE'S CONVERSION.

(Continued from page 1.)

Someone out there under the clouds. See!"

And this is the way things went on till I was in the fall, when Mike sent another man and myself to round-up, and bring back some cattle which had strayed across into the "Crow Indian Reservation."

We took a dozen good saddle horses, packed our beds, tin-kitchen and enough grub to last ten or twelve days on three of them, and in the trail.

We had only been gone a couple of days, and had just got nicely to work. I was throwing cattle in from the outside, and my pard was holding them up at camp, when one of the boys came in on a high horse, from the home ranch, and said that "Mike" was about to pass in his checks, and wanted to see the deacon. Just as quick as the Lord could get him there." It was then after supper and I was nearly done with my hard day's ride, but I threw my saddle on Old Blaze, one of the best horses in the string, hit him "way back" in the flank with my spur, struck the trail for the home ranch, making the eighty mile ride before daylight the next morning. I turned my horse into the corral, and ran into the bunkroom, where

Old Mike Was Stretched Out On His Torpy.

With the boys standing by, "Well, Mike," said I, "how are you feeling?"

"I am getting no better, misery fast, deacon. The Lord has called me, and I've got to pass in my checks, but I couldn't die till I'd seen you, and I want to tell you right here, before all these men, I am mighty sorry for the way I have treated you since you a rock hit my outfit. I wanted to see if a man could be a Christian in a cow-camp. I thought maybe you were a shamming deacon, but you are all right. The Lord has done a lot for you."

Then he asked the other men to leave the room, and when we were alone he asked me to read him a chapter, and pray for him, and then he prayed for himself. Old Mike died next morning, about ten o'clock, but

EASTERN AND NEWFOUNDLAND FALL COUNCIL CAMPAIGN.

THE COMMISSIONER, ACCOMPANIED BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY AND LIEUT.-COLONEL PUOMIRE,

WILL VISIT THE FOLLOWING CENTRES:

Woodstock, N.B.—Friday, November 5th.

St. John, N.B.—Saturday, November 6th. Soldiers' Council at 7 p.m. Sunday, November 7th, at 11 a.m., 3 and 7 p.m., in the Opera House. Tuesday and Wednesday, November 8th and 9th, Field Officers' Councils all day.

Halifax, N.S.—Wednesday, November 10th.

St. John's, Nfld.—Saturday, November 13th. Sunday, November 14th, Methodist College Hall, afternoon and night. Monday, November 15th, Methodist College Hall at 7.30 p.m. Tuesday and Wednesday, November 16th and 17th, Field Officers' Councils.

North Sydney.—Saturday, November 20th.

Sydney.—Sunday, November 21st.

(Colonel Mapp will not be present.)

THE CHIEF SECRETARY,

ACCOMPANIED BY LIEUT.-COLONEL TURNER,

WILL VISIT

Fredericton, Friday, November 5th.

New Aberdeen, Saturday, November 20th.

Glace Bay, Sunday, November 21st.

MISSING.

7108. BEAZLEY, A. W. Age 22; height 5'11", 4 in. black hair; dark blue eyes; dark complexion; Carpenter and Joiner; left England four years ago; last heard of in Kamloops, B. C. Parents most anxious to have him come home. News wanted.

7491. WILLIAMS, GEORGE. Age 28; last heard of in May, 1903, in company with Jno. Hunter. Came from Carnarvon, England.

7494. WILSON, SARAH (nee GILL). Last heard of in Toronto, May, 1903. Father has lately died. Will Sarah please write her sorrowing mother in Scarborough, England.

7498. WESTON, FRED and ARTHUR. Last heard of fruit farming in Manitoba. Both married; height 5'11" and 5'10", 4 in., respectively. Fred wears spectacles. Last heard of by father, thirty years ago.

7500. GAUSTAD, OTTO. Last heard of in March, 1903 at Victoria, B. C. Used to sail on the boats; Norwegian; age 38; fair; medium height.

7504. PURDY, I. R. Age 25 or 26; height 5'10", 5 in.; blue eyes; fair complexion; short neck. Only brother, Otis, is dead. Mother in poor state of health. News wanted. (See photo)

7501. LEACH, W. E. Age 25; height 5'11", 7 in.; dark hair; dark complexion; carpenter by trade. English by birth. Missing since December, 1903. Last known address, 15 Belmont Street, Montreal. Was volunteer; may have gone to the lumber camps. News urgently wanted.

7510. ELLIOTT, WILLIAM. Age 26; height 5'11"; dark brown complexion. English by trade. Missing eighteen months. Last known address, Montreal. News urgently needed.



LIEUT.-COLONEL GASKIN,

(The Field Secretary)

Will conduct

SPECIAL HOLINESS MEETINGS

LISGAR ST.—October 12th and 19th, at 8 p.m.

THE TERRITORIAL STAFF BAND

will visit

SEAFORTH, October 16th and 17th.

Salvation Songs

Tune.—Shall we gather? 155; Song Book, No. 315.

1 Yes, there flows a wondrous river.

That can make the fouler clean; To the soul it is the giver. Of the freedom from all sin.

Chorus.

Found us flows the cleansing river, The holy, mighty wonder-working river.

That can make a saint of a sinner, It flows from the throne of God!

All who seek this cleansing river Have their deepest needs supplied; From all stains its waves deliver. To the soul when they're applied.

Have you proved this precious river? Perfect cleansing gaining there, Losing burdens that need never Rise again to bring you care?

Tune.—Thou Shepherd of Israel.

2 Thou Shepherd of Israel and mine

The Joy and desire of my heart, For closer communion I pray, I long to reside where Thou art.

The pasture I languish to find, Where all who Thy Shepherd obey, Are fed on Thy bosom reclined. And increased from the best of the day.

Art thou my that happiest place, The place of Thy people's abode, Where saints in true happiness gaze.

And hang on a crucified Lord, Thy love for a sinner declare, Thy passion and death on the tree, My spirit to Calvary bear.

To suffer and triumph with Thee.

Tune.—Hallelujah, 'tis done! 152.

3 'Tis the promise of God, Full salvation to give; Unto him who on Jesus His Son will believe.

Hallelujah! 'tis done!

Though the pathway be lonely, And dangerous too, Surely Jesus is able To carry me through.

Many loved ones have I in you heavenly throng— They are safe now in Glory. And this is their song.

Tune.—Rebuses of the best, 119. C and Ed; Song Book, No. 5-7.

4 We speak of the realms of the

That country so bright and so fair;

And oft we sit in glorious company, But what must it be to be there?

To be there, to be there!

We speak of its pathways of gold, Its walls decked with jewels so rare;

Its wonders and pleasures untold, But what must it be to be there?

We speak of its freedom from sin, From sorrow, temptation, and care, From trials without and within; But what must it be to be there?

Tune.—My Jesus, I love Thee, 151.

Oh turn ye, ye (Adorned) soldiers, Oh, Song Book, No. 96.

5 Oh, turn ye, oh, turn ye, for 'tis

Will ye do.

When God in great measure is drawing so nigh.

Now, Jesus, saving you, the Spirit says "Come."

And angels are waiting to welcome you home.

How vain the delusion that while you delay

Your heart may grow better by staying away!

Come, brethren, come, sharing, come, Just as you be.

While streams of salvation are flowing as free.

Come, give us your hand, and the

And trusting in Jesus, we never shall part;

Oh, how can we leave you? why will you not come?

We'll journey together, and soon be at home.

Fall and Winter Clothing

An Item of Importance to the Men.

Councils are almost here. So is the cold weather and winter. You may be in want of a

SUIT OF UNIFORM

Now is the time to place your order. You may need a good

Winter Overcoat.

We have been thinking so for some time, and with this in view have arranged our stock accordingly. Write for samples and particulars, which we shall be pleased to send.

Another for the Women.

We have just received excellent material for

Coats or Heavy Skirts

Colour an exceptionally good navy blue. You may intend having one made. Write for samples and particulars. Are you needing a

Felt Hat for Winter?

Don't forget we can supply your needs in this direction.

We Were Never in a Better Position to Take Care of Our Patrons Wants and Wishes.

Tailoring Opportunities.

A Suit Well Worth \$14.50 for \$12.80.

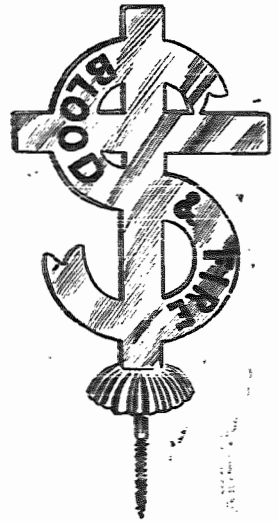
Pants Well Worth \$4.75 for \$3.80.

WHY THIS REDUCTION ?

By taking advantage of a combination of circumstances, we are in a position to give these prices, which are without doubt an opportunity of a life time.

THE GOODS ARE OUR OWN IMPORTATION, FAST DYE AND RELIABLE. OUR 'WORKMAN-SHIP CANNOT BE BEAT.

Samples and Measurement Forms on Application.



New Flag Pole Heads

Beautifully finished and polished. In Solid brass, with the words, "Blood and Fire" in red letters. Height 7½ inches. Price, \$1.75 each, net. Silver Plated, price \$2.50 each, net.

A Full Line of DRESS GOODS Just to Hand.

Dark Navy Blue Cashmere, 44 in. wide, per yd.. \$0 85

Dark Navy Blue Serge, 48 in. wide, per yd..... \$1 00

Dark Navy Blue Lustre, 46 in. wide, per yd..... \$1 00

Dark Navy Blue Cravenette, 60 inches wide, per yd..... \$1 40

Red Cashmere, 44 in. wide, per yd. \$0 85

Samples on Application.

The Trade Secretary, 18 Albert Street, Toronto, Ontario.

E. J. Gray

E. J. Gray

THE TORONTO ANNUAL CONGRESS



COMMISSIONER COOMBS



COLONEL MAPP

October 20th to 25th.

Commissioner and Mrs. Coombs

IN COMMAND, ASSISTED BY

COLONEL AND MRS. MAPP AND LEADING OFFICERS.

The
Best
Yet!

Massed Bands!
White-Robed Choir!
Illustrated Memorial Service!
Hundreds of Delegates!
Monster Parade!

The
Best
Yet!

PROGRAMME.

Wednesday, October 20th, at 8 p.m.—Welcome of Visiting Officers in the Temple. A very striking programme has been arranged.

Thursday, October 21st—Field Officers' Councils at 10 a.m., 2.15 and 7.30 p.m. Senior and Young People's Locals, Bandmen and Corps Cadets are invited to attend the night's session.

Friday, October 22nd—Field Officers' Councils continued at 10 a.m., 2.15 and 6.30 p.m.

Saturday, October 23rd—The West Ontario and East Ontario Provincial Officers will meet their Officers in Council in the morning. 7.30 p.m. Soldiers' Council in the Temple. All City and Visiting Officers expected to attend.

Sunday, October 24th—11 a.m., Holiness Meeting in the Temple.

MASSEY HALL, 3 p.m. Special Service of Praise. All City Bands and Forces, together with Visiting

Sunday, October 24th—Continued.

Officers, Soldiers and Bands will unite. N.W. Rowell, K.C., President Canadian Council Laymen's Missionary Movement, will preside, and will speak on "The Salvation Army as a Missionary Force." The Commissioner will also address the meeting.

MASSEY HALL, 7.30 p.m. Illustrated Memorial Service. Last messages of comrades now in Heaven will be shown on canvas. Electrical effects. White Robed Choir will sing. Massed Bands will play. Vocal Selections by Staff Band Male Choir.

Monday, October 25th—Thanksgiving Day—10 a.m. United Troops will muster at Temple, and procession James to Queen, to Chestnut, to Elm, to Yonge, to Queen, to James Streets. Hundreds of Officers, Bandmen and Soldiers will take part.

11 a.m. Thanksgiving Service in the Temple. This will be the last public gathering of the Congress.

5 p.m. Farewell Meeting with Officers.

Colonel Mitchel, Bandmaster of the I. H. Q. Staff Band, London, England, is expected to be present throughout the Congress.

N. B.—We shall be glad if friends of The Army in Toronto will undertake to entertain one or more of the Officers during the Congress. Please write or phone Brigadier Taylor, 125 Sherbourne Street. Phone Main 4788.

Special Railroad Rates to Toronto and Return by securing Standard Certificate from Local Ticket Agent.